THE

GLORIES

AND

Magnificent TRIUMPHS

OF

The Blessed RESTITUTION

OF

His Sacred MAJESTY

K. Charles II.

From His Arrival in *Holland* 16$\frac{59}{60}$

Till this Present.

Comprizing all the Honours and Grandeurs Done to, and Conferred by, H. M.

Culmen utrumque tenet, nil CAROLE *Magne relictum*
Quo Virtus eximio crescat, vel Splendor Honore.
[Claud. Paneg.]

O & Præsidium & dulce DECUS ——— [Horat.]

By *JAMES HEATH* formerly Student of *Ch. Ch. OXON.*

London, Printed and are to be sold by *N. G. R. H.* and *O. T.* at the *Royal Exchange*, *Westminster-Hall*, and St. *Paul's Churchyard*. 1662.

Sir

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TO THE

QUEEN-MOTHERS

MOST EXCELLENT

MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty.

WITH the Most Humble, and Most Prostrate Submission, I lay at *Your Feet* this my Endeavour,

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vour, which though for its own worth it may juſtly be debarr'd ſuch bold *Approaches*, yet for its *Illuſtrious* Subject, and moſt *Stupendious* matter, will well *become* Your Moſt Auguſt *Preſence.*

That *Elevated* thought enforced this *Addreſſe* to Your Royal Hands: the *Luſtre* of Your Son, Our Sacred Soveraign's *Glory*, being ſo *Dazeling* to the reſt of the *Weak-Sighted* World, that it were a Preſumptuous Vanity to *Court*

Court any other *Eye* then Your *Self*, the *Fountain* of this Marvellous *Light.*

In Your *Bleſſed Womb*, Heaven *Treaſured* and *Matured* thoſe before *Unrevealed* Exaltations of Humane Nature, beyond all Her former moſt benigne and *Induſtrious Exceſſes* of *Felicity*; which while other Princes have *ſtooped* to by ſome Politique *Obſervances*, and *Wooed* their *Difficult* Scepters, it moſt *officiouſly* hath *Bowed* and *Humbled* it Self to Our Dread Sove-

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raign, and *obſequiouſly* ſollicited His *Acceptance.*

May Your Majeſty be Graciouſly pleaſed therein to imitate Him (who ſo much *Reſembles* Your Self) by Vouchſafing a *Reception* to this *Reflexe*, but weak and imperfect *Repreſentation* of thoſe Magnificences: Which as they did *Primarily* Proceed from Your Majeſty, ſo ought they *principally* to return thither, to be the inſeparable and *fruitful Bleſſings* and Delights of Your *Boſome.* God

God Almighty never ceaſe ſuch *Rewards* of Your moſt Celebrated *Vertues* here, and Crown them hereafter; when He ſhall after a long *Train* of *Proſperity* change theſe *Temporal* into *Eternal* Glories. So prayes

Your MAJESTIES

moſt Obedient and

moſt Dutiful

Servant,

JAMES HEATH.

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To the READER.

IT is not to be doubted but that *decaying* and *dim-eyed* Time, muſt very *obſcurely* and *dully* render the Glories of His Majeſties Reſtitution to the *rich* and *pregnant* Expectation of *Poſterity*, for even after the immediate Paſſage of the moſt famous of them, no Fancy was able to reduce them to Memory, neither in the Beauty or Order thereof; ſuch the *Stunning* and amazing *Raviſhments*, ſuch the rare Curioſities, and ſplendid unlook'd-for *Bravery* (beſides the Novelty and *Modiſhneſſe*) of its excelling Decorations.

We ſay Sermons have not that Efficacy

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Efficacy in the *Eye* which they have in the *Ear*, certainly theſe Triumphs will loſe much of their Gallantry and Delight in the *Relation* and *Hearing*, which they had in *Seeing*; like the *Filings* of Gold they loſe of their *weight* in every *change* of the *Scale*, ſo that it is impoſſible to expreſſe them in any *dreſſe* of Language ſuitable to that *Garb*, which Gods Providence, or mans Joy *attired* and manifeſted them in their ſeveral *Solemnities*.

'Twas thought a fair and obliging Deſign howſover, to *trace* them with the ſpeedieſt *indagation* and quickeſt *purſuit* could be made, to the *recovery* of as much of theſe Grandeurs, as a *reſearch* was capable of; which beginning from Originals, no leſſe Sacred then

then miraculous, may well be excuſed if it be at a loſſe ſometimes, being alſo *outgone* by their ſwift *tranſiency* and *permeation*, into the laſting & durable Firmament of His Majeſties moſt *aſſured* Empire and Government.

But who am I who dare to attempt this Flight, who have neither the *Eagles eye* nor his *Plumes*, and have never *truſted* the *Aire* of *Fame?* 'Tis too ſublime an Enterprize I muſt confeſſe for ſo mean an Undertaker; but yet aſſiſted by the *Medium* of publick *Deſire* and *Benefit*, (which can no way better be delightfully advantaged, then in the (how *rude* ſoever) Perpetuation of thoſe Heaven-prepared *Fineries*) I have adventured *aloft*, with this couragious *impulſe*. ------ *Magnis tamen excidit Auſis.* But

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But he who ſhall more *intently* and *prudentially* conſider this diſcourſe, may perhaps obſerve ſome *neceſſity* thereof as well as *pleaſure*; the *utile* juſtly taking place of the *dulce*; and challenging other more grave and laboured Argumentations and *Defences* of Regal Authority. For 'tis not in the power of *Reaſon* or Force of *words* to *charm* people and Subjects into that *veneration* of their Princes, which the *ſilent* yet awful Majeſty of their magnificent publick *Appearances* can moſt redoubtedly *conciliate* and Command.

By theſe glorious *diſtances*, the *regardful* Subject is kept within his *bounds*; and by ſuch *Pomp* the Throne is *raiſed* from the *Level* of *Plebeian* Encroachment to its due

due *height*, and moſt Sacred *impervious Aſcent*. Love and Fear, the Great Props of Government, being never more equally *attempered* in men to the *harmonious* Conſervation of the Peace, then by theſe *State Grandezza's*. True Policy being like true Religion, which once denuded of its *Decency* and *Ceremonies*, is quickly profaned by the *malapert* vulgar, and invaded by *Sedition* and *impudent* ignorance. And we have ſad Experiments of them Both.

To redreſſe which *conſident* Miſchief, Almighty God was pleaſed to proceed in His Majeſties Reſtitution, by the moſt Magnificent Method he ever ſhowed in any of his works ſince the Creation; and having brought about that glorious deſign, did alſo

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alſo inſpire the hearts of His Subjects with a moſt extraordinary and cheerful reverence of His Majeſties Perſon and Authority; which to evidence and demonſtrate to Him and the World, they did expreſs in theſe enſuing *Anglorum Magnalia*; here digeſted and recorded as the moſt ſumptuous *Oblation* of our Solemn *Reſpects* and *Gladneſſe* upon His Majeſties Return, that after Ages may know how we valued this *Mercy*, and as the *Expiatory Sacrifice* of all thoſe *Contumelious, barbarous Indignities*, done to the Perſon of our late *Martyr'd* Soraign.

Vale.

The Sum of the whole.

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THE MAGNIFICENCIES and GLORIOUS TRIUMPHS OF K. CHARLES the II.

THE Grandeurs of this Monarch which we shall here narrate (not undertaking the History of his Life, too rudely hitherto attempted) are so far beyond all what Fiction and Invention can offer in *Romantick Hyperboles*,* as they come near a Miracle; which will require Language as strange as it self, or else to be expressed in the plainest and most facile words that can convey and fit it to our Capacities.

* *Magis in speciem adornatis verbis quam ut sentire videamur.*

To write it in a Stile like it self, or to repre-

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sent it any way in its full Glories, no Traict but that of an Angels Plume, can serve turn: For Heaven was pleased to use a very like curiosity in the very Beginnings and Dawnings of that Splendor, which hath now in its almost Meridian overspread the Universe.

For that the weak admiration of men at his Birth, might be aided and assisted to a due veneration of his present and future Greatness (then divined by most people) a Bright Star appeared at Noon-day, and ushered in the *Auspicia* of his Wonders, *May* 29, 1630. which benigne Luminary never wanted those propitious Influences, which in the darkest times serened his Condition. And such a Remarque of Heaven was never vouchsafed to any Nativity, besides that of our Saviour.

To omit its Turelage and Defence of him throughout the War, covering his head in Battel, and conveying him in safety abroad, after the general ruine at home; nor insist upon his Escape and avoydance of the *English* Fleet, that lay in wait to intercept him in his Voyage for *Scotland*. To take no notice of his *Scotch* Coronation, though as solemn and magnificent as ever was known in that Kingdom; to pass by his well-designed Advance into *England*, and his more memorable Escape out of it, from *Worcester*, never enough to be admired; because these Providences were as the cloud, which concealed and obscured him: We will only observe the Pillar of Fire, which after it had purified him in the Night of his Humiliation and Affliction, at the end

end of that Darkness, revealed him in Glory.

This Discourse is deduced no further than his Renascency, from *August* 1659, when Sir *George Booth's* Design was impregnated, with his Interest (though all along the Usurpation, some Appearances there were of its reviving, particularly that Noble Attempt of Col. *Penruddock*, &c.) which in Nine Moneths time computed thence, ripened to a *Full Deliverance*.

During this Affair in *England*, his Majesty was removed from his Retirement, and private Recess at *Colen* (where he had long sojourned, the rather for the great Civility of that people to him, and who at his departure most nobly treated him) to *Brussels*, where he stayed not long, but after some dispatches for *England*, where every day his Hopes advanced, by the division of the Parliament and Army) he presently posted away for St. *Jean de Luz*, where the two great Ministers of *France* and *Spain* were met in Treaty of Peace and Marriage betwixt both Crownes.

The King to Saint *Jean de Luz*, on the Confines of *Spain* and *France*.

Here he was received by *Don Lewis de Haro*, the *Spanish* Favourite, with all possible open demonstration of dutiful Respect, and proffer of taking his Concern into that Treaty, on his Masters part; very observable also was that Obeysance which the *Don* made to his Majesty (at his coming to his Appartiments) upon his knees in the Mire; so sagacious was the *Spaniard* in finding out where the Wind blew. The like private Assurances and secret Visits his Majesty received

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from Cardinal *Mazarine*, while the *Rumps* Ambassadour *Lockhart* was transacting for his Masters at that place. But the *French* cunningly reportized (no way affecting our Peace and Settlement) in that critical juncture of the Kings Restitution.

Returns back. But however the Cardinal reserved himself, the *French* Court at his Majesties Return from that Conference did him the publick honours due to so great a Prince; more especially, he was with all Magnificence treated by his Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, who in the worst of his times had manifested abundance of Respect and Affection, both to his Person and Service. He was visited also and complemented on the hopes of his Affairs in *England*, by many of the Peers of *France*, the Dukes of *Lorrain* and *Guise*, and other Grandees

His re-assumption to his Kingdoms growing every day more visible, as appeared by the sudden Observance and Reverence of his person by all sorts of people, though it drew all his good Subjects (and some Indifferents too, as well as Forreigners eyes upon him) yet it no way awakened his divided and quarrelling Rebels out of that stupidity into which the Magical Charms of Soversignty had cast them, so that great and insensible progress was made in his Majesties return, every remove of his Court (for it was now grown to that repute) as it was nearer *England*, was so much nearer his Throne.

Comes to *Brussels* With great and universal acclamations he passes thus out of *France*,

France, and came to *Brussels* again, where at his arrival, he had intelligence of those irreconcileable Feuds and Animosities which were arisen betwixt the Usurpers, and that now the Renowned General *Monk* had opportunely, and with the expected advantage put himself into the Quarrel, and set up another moderate Party between the two Antagonists, while having felt the Pulse of the Kingdom, and tampered with the perplexed Interest of the Parliament and Army, he in an instant crushed and suppressed both, reseating the Secluded Members, who were forcibly excluded in 1648, before the subversion of the Government.

General *Monk* appears in the rupture of Parliam. & Army.

The Felicity of this Hero's Atchievements doth very justly challenge a great share of these Magnificences; not to silence his Illustrious Extraction, from the Royal Line, which adæquated him to his Enterprize, that would have become none but a Princely Descendant. The Crown had been taken off by rude, mean and base hands, it exacted therefore a Noble and Princely Arm to set it on, and assert it. Next, if we consider the peculiar and singular Honour of his Undertaking and Triumph, not a drop of Bloud spilt in the whole manage of it, when the desperate guilt of his Majesties enemies threatned a more furious & bloudy period, than was its miserable continuance. So much are the Trophies of a Loyal Submission to be preferred to the Spoyles of a debellated Rebellion.

This wonderful innocent Peace was next con-

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The Secluded Members contribute to his Restitution.

firmed by the same men who at the first overthrew it, the united Remains of the Long Parliament. Their sollicitous expedite endeavours towards the reduction of his Majesty proceeded with as much speed as his Majesty could wish, who had scarce so much leisure of those happy Minutes (free from the trouble of Expresses and Advisoes) which might indulge him the Contemplation of his Prosperity.

But the main Additament of Honour to his Majesties plenary Restitution, was reserved for more untainted persons, whose hands and hearts were free from those sanguine pollutions of the Land; Providence so ordering, that none should put his hand to that Plough, who had looked back to the Profits and Advantages of Anarchy and Usurpation. By this means all Articling Conditions and Limitations were avoyded, and his Majesties Soveraignty from the minute of his Recognition, left free and inviolate.

This Absoluteness infinitely contributed to his Glory, not so much in point of Greatness, as of his Mercy, which being so voluntarily and extensively offered to all persons, referring his Justice to the Parliament, did not only conciliate his peoples Affection, but so heighten them, that he became their only desire, and as another *Titus, Delitiæ Gentis Britannicæ*; so that this Glory was founded upon the surest *Basis*, and was real and solid, and as it was well observed at his entrance into *London*, dispensed with, or rather refused

refused the Helps of Art and Pageantry.

The King was yet at *Brussels*, where the Marquess *Caracena* Governour for the King of *Spain*, used the same Grandeurs of Honour to him, as are redevable to Soveraign Princes, but in a more sincere and opener way than is usual with the *Spaniard*. Much Discourse there was in *England*, that his Majesty would have been stopped in those Provinces by the Rebel-Phanaticks: this arose from his Majesties frequent Journeys to *Antwerp*, and back to *Brussels*, as if that were his utmost limit; but nothing was so far distanced from the honourable demeanour of that Governour and Court, who with all imaginable civilities humbly took their leaves, the chief Persons of the Nobility attending on him as far as his Majesty would suffer them, in his way, which required a greater privacy than their pressing respects would admit.

The King departs out of *Flanders* to *Breda*.

Many Considerations obliged him to depart the Territories under the obedience of the King of *Spain* in this Conjuncture of Affairs, but the sole convenience which he had at *Breda*, to receive at all times Posts from *England*, which passed and repassed every day and hour, & thereby the better accommodating and expediting his more solemn return into *England*, invited him to transfer his Court into *Holland*, for the little remainder of time he had to continue abroad. On the 4th. of *April* therefore, our stile, he arrived at *Breda*, & was the same day complemented by *Mounsieur Snel*, the chiefest and ancient-

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eſt *Burgo-Maſter*, in the name of the Magiſtrate, who would likewiſe have obliged the Town to make a ſolemn Entrance to his Majeſty; but the Princeſs Royal hindred it for moſt conſiderable Reaſons.

On the Seventh of the ſame Moneth, the Lord Viſcount *Mordant*, newly then created to that Dignity, arrived there, with full aſſurances that the Members who were then elected to ſerve for the enſuing Parliament, which was to ſet down on the 25th. then inſtant, were honeſt Patriots, and well affected to his Majeſty, and that they would labour indubitably for the re-eſtabliſhment of the King, aſſoon as it ſhould be compleat, and that their ſitting down would certainly commence the day prefixed and appointed.

From that time forward, there paſſed not a day almoſt, that the King received not ſome remarkable News, upon which he might ground infallible hopes of his Reſtauration. On the 15th. of the ſame Moneth, Sr. *John Greenvile*, ſince Earl of *Bath*, and Sr. *John Boys* brought him Intelligence of the defeat of Gen. *Lambert*; he had been Priſoner in the Tower of *London*, by vertue of an Ordinance of the Council of State, and had made an eſcape thence, with deſign to put himſelf in the head of thoſe who were ſtruggling to continue the Anarchy, and our Ruine; but he was ſuddenly ſuppreſt, and taken by Col. *Ingoldsby*, at *Edge-hill*, where to the greater Honour and content of the King, and his Felicity, the laſt dying effort of the Rebellion was quell'd where

where its firſt potent Arms oppoſed it ſelf againſt his Royal Father. Remarkable alſo was the manner of the diſſipation of thoſe Rebels; for never did *Lambert* betray ſuch meanneſs and abjection of *Spirit*, as in that rendition of himſelf to his formerly fellow-Colonel; a moſt evident ſign that God had conſternated and utterly confounded them, not only one among and againſt another, but even in themſelves, perplexing and diſtracting their thoughts, and daſhing and turning their greateſt Reſolutions. He was brought back to his former Priſon, the Tower, and there better ſecured, and ſince removed to the Iſle of *Jerſey*. The King received the ſame day Letters from General *Montague*, then riding in the *Downs*, which aſſured him of the good eſtate of the Affaires of the Kingdom, and of the ſincerity of his Intentions, of which he had already given Proofs many moneths before, when S. *George Booth* took up Arms for the King in *Cheſhire*.

The Kings Letters and Declarations to Parliament, and Army and City.

Now his Majeſty thought it time to appear to his People, from out of that obſcurity wherein his hard Fortunes had ſo long while concealed him; which he did with ſuch a ſudden Brightneſs, that ſtruck Joy and Chearfulneſs into the Eyes and Faces of all his Subjects. For preſently he ſent away the Lord Viſcount *Mordant*, and Sr. *John Greenvile* to *London*, with his Declaration and Letters, dated from this place to the 2 Houſes, and the Lord Mayor and Common-Council of the ſaid City, and the General and Officers of the

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the Army, who arrived soon after the sitting down of the Parliament, and on the 2 of *May*, delivered them to the Speakers. That Sacred Name of the King, which not long time was the aversion and abhorrence of base mechanick fellows, and Phanaticks, was heard with veneration, and inspired into that Illustrious Assembly, such extraordinary and advantageous motions for the King, that it is impossible to express them. It will be enough for the honour thereof to say, that whereas not above 3 or 4 moneths before, it had been a Crime of High Treason to speak in Parliament in behalf of the King, no sooner now is that great name pronounced, than a general Joy appeared in the countenances of all the Commons, and most high and dutiful Respects for that Divine Character. By Vote of the Houses therefore Sr. *John* is desired to enter; the Speakers receive the Kings Letters from his hand, the Clerk read them, every one in the mean time with the greatest expressive submission in the world, standing bare-headed.

His majesty had thereunto, as before said, added a most excellent Declaration, for the safety and repose of those who tortur'd in their thoughts for having partaken in the Rebellion, might fear the punishment of it, and in that fear might oppose the tranquility of the State, and the calling in of their Lawful Prince.

There never was seen a more perfect Assembly of all the most excellent natural Qualities, and of all the vertues, as well Royal as Christian, wherewith a great Prince may be endowed, than was

was found in those two wonderful Productions, as was evident in their acceptance and entertainment. They were full of Piety and Zeal for the Glory of God, and for Religion, of tenderness towards the Afflictions of his People, Esteem for the Parliament, Firmness for the Conservation of his own Rights, an admirable Prudence for the regulating of Affairs, and an inexemplar conduct for the re-establishing of the Government in its former state, Love for the good, indulgence for the seduced, and a more than Christian Clemency for Criminals, or rather for Crime it self; for a Crime, I say, so black, and so abominable, that as there was not an Example of it in History, since the Creation of the world, so his Majesty hath not altogether been so wrought upon by his innate Goodness, as to let it pass for an example unpunished to Future Ages.

Both these Papers wrought the Effect which the King promised himself from them, since they absolutely gained the hearts of the people, which the miseries of the time past had already very much disposed to the acknowledging their Prince: For they were no sooner read, but the Parliament declared, that the Tenders and Sentiments of the King, were Gracious, Good, and Generous, and Conformable to the Fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, the Government whereof ought to consist of King, Lords and Commons; and forthwith ordered; that most humble Thanks should be returned to his Majesty, for the Gracious Letters and Declarations aforesaid, and that for a present supply of his Majesties occasi-

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one, and in order to speed his Return, the sum of fifty thousand Pounds was appointed for a Present, to which the City of *London* added ten thousand more. They likewise ordered, that General *Montague* should sayl with his Fleet to attend the Kings Pleasure on the Coasts of *Holland*. That the Two Houses and City of *London* should send Commissioners respectively from them, to beseech him to come and take possession of his Kingdoms, which God, and his Right had given him; and that in the mean time, Sr. *John Greenvile* should be dispatched with the Parliaments Answer, and should carry to *Breda* the Resolutions and Prayers of the Two Houses, or rather the impatience, which the Nation had to see again their Natural Sovereign, after a sad absence of many calamitous and miserable years.

But that which was most remarkable in these Resolutions, was, that they were not taken after a long contestation, consult or dispute; nor upon a simple acquiescement of the Parliament in a major Vote, but by the expres Suffrages and Votes upon the universal and unanimous consent of all the Members of both Houses, who strove in æmulation of each other, which should give the greatest Proof of Affection. The Parliament also gave Liberty to the Noble General, to send Mr. *Clarges*, now Sr. *Thomas*, being Knighted by the King at *Breda*, his Brother in Law, accompanied with some Gentlemen, to assure his Majesty of the Fidelity and Obedience of the Army, of which, upon the communicating of his Majesties Letters and Declaration aforesaid, they had

had made Publick and Solemn Protestations.

The Speakers Speech to Sr. *John Greenvile*, at the Delivery of the Letters and Declaration.

Nothing can more fully speak the sense of the *English* Nation on this great Change and Occasion, than what Sr. *Harbottle Grimston* the Speaker of the House of Commons, said to Sr. *John Greenvile* after his delivery of the Letters. *It is impossible for we* (said he) *to express the acknowledgment and submission with which the Commons Assembled here in Parliament have received the Letters with which His Majesty was pleased to honour them. The thing speaks it self, you have seen it with your eyes, & heard it with your ears, our Bells, our Bonefires, and the Report of our Artillery have already begun to proclaim the King, and to publish our Joy. We have made known to the People, that our King the Glory of England is returning unto his Kingdom, and they have resounded in our ears, these chearful Protestations, that they are ready to receive him, and their hearts open to entertain him, and both Parliament and People have already cried out in their Prayer to the King of Kings,* Long live King *Charles* the Second. *I am also to signifie to you, that the Parliament not willing that you should return without some Mark of acknowledgment to the* King, *your and our Soveraign, hath Ordered the Sum of* 500 *l. Sterling to buy you a Jewel, to give you to remember the Honour which His Majesty hath done you, in charging you with a Commission of this Nature, whereof you have so well acquitted your self, that the Parliament hath com-*

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commanded me to give you Thankes.

Never was a Scene so altered, as the Face of the City, which but two moneths before being at the very Brink of Destruction, was now overflowed with a full Tide of Gladness: for during two dayes in which the Letters aforesaid were delivered, and Printed to publick View, there was a perfect Vacation from all business, every man indulging himself his share in the general satisfaction, in such a measure, that *London* seemed rather a Theatre of Pleasure, than a Seat of Traffique, and as they say of *Florence, was fit only then to be seen on Holidaies.*

The Joy at *London* upon the Parliaments acknowledgment of his Majesty.

The Prince of *Aurange* a little before was at *Breda*, and every day some Prince or Person of quality came to rejoyce with his Majesty, for the happy change of his Fortune, whereof there were growing Assurances. Prince *Frederick* of *Nassau*, Brother to Prince *Maurice*, arrived there on the 22th. of *April*, with the Princess his Wife, from his Government of *Bergen up Zoom*, and the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenbergh*, who resides at *Hannover*, came thither four dayes after, betwixt whom, and his Majesty, several Civilities passed.

Several Princes visit the King.

On the 4th. of *May*, the King was fully assured of the happy revolution of the Affairs of his Kingdom, through the advertisement of what was done in Parliament, which

The King informed of the Votes of the Parl.

News the next day after, being of that great importance, were sent to the *Hague*, by Letters from the Princess Royal, which were read in the Assembly of the States General.

The Estates of the Province of *Holland*, who were at that time assembled in a Body, and had by their wisdom foreseen, in the disposition of the Affairs of *England*, the change which would apparently arrive there, had also foreseen by their Prudence the Advertisement which was given of the Declaration of the Parliament. For on the 3d of *May*, before it could possibly be known what happened at *London*, that Illustrious Senate reflecting on the present Constitution of Affairs, and the certain apparences of the near restitution of the King, resolved that *Monsieur de Beverweers* and others, should depart immediatly after they knew the Intention of the Parliam. to make known to the King the Affection of that Province to the Person of his Majesty, and to all the Royal Family, to testifie unto him the Joy and Satisfaction they had to see infallible Dispositions, almost ready to place him in the Throne of his Ancestors, and to assure him of the strong Inclinations they had, to make with him and his Kingdoms a firm and indissolvible Allyance, for the mutual conservation of the common Interests of his Estate, and of that Commonwealth. But chiefly, to make him Offers of Service, and to beseech him to do that Province the Honour to reside there, as in a place most commodious for

The States of *Holland* send Deputies to the King

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for communication with his Subjects, and for his Passage into *England*, and to receive there the Effects of the most sincere Protestations of Respect and Amity, which they caused to be made unto him by their Deputies. They had also Order particularly to insist upon the last Point, as on the most important of their Commission, and to use to that purpose the most civil and engaging terms, that Interest of State and Affection for the good of their Countrey could dictate unto them. They enjoyned also the same Deputies to officiate with the Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester*, and with the Princess Royal; and that instance should be made in the Assembly of the States General, that the same Offices might be made of their part with his Majesty, and with all the Royal Persons.

The States General being thus informed, they agreed therein with the Province of *Holland*, naming Monsieurs *de Kipperda* and *Merode*, with others to the same Deputation. In the mean while the States of *Holland* pretending, that it would take no effect, until they should have notice of the Declaration of Parliament, not that they doubted of its Intencion, but because they judged that it imported the Service of the King, so to use it, as not to prevent the Parliament, and do any thing rashly in an Affair of that consequence, Civility done out of season, being incommodious and unprofitable; but because it was necessary that his Majesty should know the good Affection of the States, they so ordered, that the King should have assurances thereof under-hand; & to this

this purpose the Lord *Beverweert* the Governour of the *Bosch*, a principal Person, was pitcht upon, as being also akin to the Duke of *Ormond*, by the Earl of *Ossory*'s Alliance with his House, and for his particular respects for the King during his Troubles: All considerations which might oblige him to see the King, before he appeared in the quality of a publick Minister.

He arrived at *Breda* the 5th. of *May*, and executed his Commission so happily, that the King reserving but the open Declaration of his Good Will for the Deputies when they should be arrived, was very well pleased with his Address, which proved of great moment both to the States, and Monsieur *Beverweert*: for *Don John de Monroy* arrived the same day at *Breda*, and prayed his Majesty from the Marquess *Caracena*, to take his way through *Flanders*, and to embark in one of the Ports of those Quarters to return to his Kingdoms, assuring the King for the better inducement, that as he passed, the Arrears of those Troops, which the King of *Spain* entertained for his Majesty, being ready at *Brussels*, should be paid them, but this appeared no more than what passed in the Conference, which the Duke of *York* had some daies before with the Marquess *Caracena* himself, in the Town of *Antwerp*, by Order of the King, who would not go there in person, though he was pressed thereunto through the consideration of the Important Affairs which he said he had to communicate to his Majesty.

The *Spaniard* complements his Majesty to pass through his Provinces.

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The King excuſed himſelf with the ſame firmneſs now from the Civilities which he ſent to be made unto him, by refuſing him upon the facility which he found for his paſſage where he was preſent. Among other Reaſons of his complying with the *Dutch* Requeſt, (not to ſpeak of any hazard of detention of his Perſon, if he ſhould have returned by the way of *Flanders*, without certain Articles or Conditions to be ſigned by him there) two appeared to be the chiefeſt; 1. Becauſe of the number of the Commiſſioners from the Parliament, who were ſaid to bring with them a Train of 400 Gentlemen, beſides Domeſticks, which muſt needs ſpend time in going from the Sea to *Breda*: and the other, the Court was already ſo great and full, and the Town ſo ſtreightened, and unfurniſhed of Proviſions, that it would be impoſſible to lodge them all there, and the weather being hot, permitted not Victuals to be brought from other remote places.

So real and ſo permanent an Honour and Glory did the States think the Preſence, and their entertainment of the King to be, that becauſe of avoyding all diſputes for precedency, which each Province challengeth in its own Country, ſo that they ſuffer not the Generality to have other advantages in the Provinces, than that which is due unto them by vertue of their Union, and not to give the King any diſpleaſure by their diſorder in his reception, they reſolved of a courſe whereby that Province which was at the moſt coſt, might be taken notice of accordingly. The E-

ſtates of *Holland* therefore, who had cauſed the King to be prayed in particular to honour their Province with his Preſence, would have him to be received and ſaluted in their Name upon the Frontier, and would defray the Charges on his way, from the time he entred into their Province, and till the firſt day he ſhould arrive at the *Hague*, as making part of his Voyage: The Eſtates General, who repreſent not indeed in general, but what every Province poſſeſſeth in particular, left to the Province of *Holland* all the marks of Soveraignty, and conſented to this, that their deputies after they had congratulated the King, & conducted his Majeſty to the entrance of *Holland* ſhould remain in the quality of private perſons, on condition notwithſtanding that the Deputies of *Holland* ſhould give the Honour of the Houſe, and give them precedence in the places where they ſhould meet together. So nice and ſtrict were they upon the punctilio in this Affair, from whence they had deſigned themſelves Reputation and Renown, which, if ſo famous to the giver, could not but be infinitely honourable to the Illuſtrious Receiver.

The Eſtates General for their part of the Magnificence, reſolved that ſame day, that the Kings Charges ſhould be defrayed during the whole time he ſtayed in the United Provinces, and ordained likewiſe Proviſion to be made accordingly; which though they met with many difficulties, they at laſt abundantly performed as we ſhall ſee hereafter.

On the 6th. of *May*, another thing of Remark

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Sr. Sam. Moreland comes to Court.

happened, Mr. *Samuel Moreland* Secretary *Thurlo*'s chief Clerk during the Usurpation under *Oliver Cromwel*, who lay Resident at the Court of *Savoy*, and had held Intelligence with the King, whereby he was from time to time informed of the Cabals and Designs of his Rebels, being a man of a pregnant wit, and other abilities, arrived at *Breda*, where he brought divers Letters and Notes of most great importance, whereby the Perfidiousness of some of his Majesties own Party, who were famed men in the late War, and who owed the King more Fidelity for particular Favours shewed them, were plainly discovered. The King received him with good Affection, and rendred him this publick testimony, that he had received most considerable Services from him for some years past.

The 7th. of *May* the Deputies of the Estates General aforesaid, departed from the *Hague* in the Afternoon, and imbarqued themselves the same day at *Rotterdam*, where the Jachts or Pinnaces, which the States had caused to be in readiness, attended them. Those of *Holland* departed in the Morning, but they made not the same hast, as well because they would not be in the first place, where the Estates were to precede, as because they had divers Orders concerning the Entertainment and Reception of the King, to leave in the places of his Passage.

On the 8th. day of *May*, (memorable for a greater Magnificence in *England*, of which by and by) the Deputies arrived at *Breda*, being met out

out of Town, in the Village of *Terheyda*, with four Cornets of Horse, and arriving at the Town, to render this Service to

The Deputies complement the King at *Breda*.

the King more solemn and splendid, they passed by 12 Companies of Foot drawn in *Battalia*, which saluted them with their shot, whilst the Artillery thundred round the wals and Bulwarks. When they were come to the House prepared for them, they intimated their arrival to his Majesty, the two Dukes and Princess Royal, and towards the Evening, the King and their Royal Highnesses sent them a Complement by Gentlemen of their own. Until these Deputies came, the Major of that famous and noted Garrison received all his Orders from the Princess Royal, but now they transferred that Honour on the King, who gave the Word *Amsterdam*. It seems the King had some respects for the Magistrates of that Town, who had deported themselves very respectfully to him somtime before.

The same day arrived also Dr. *Clarges*, the Generals Brother in law, who was introduced by the Kings Order, with some Coaches of 6 horse apiece, by my Lord *Gerard*; exceeding welcom he was made by the whole Court, who had owed so much veneration and respect to the General; particularly the King entertained a private Conference with him two hours, and afterwards Knighted him, shewing him the Kindnesses suitable to the Message and business he was sent and employed in.

Neither did this dayes good Fortune cease here,

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here, but by an Expreſs from *Dunkirk*, (where the King had graciouſly ſome while before beſtowed an Invitation upon *Lockhart* the Governor, though unmannerly ſlighted by him) his Majeſty was certified that the Garriſon had declared for him, and had witneſſed their Joy by the fire of Cannon and Muſquets, and expected his Majeſties Commands for the Government of the place.

Theſe concurrent Acceſſions to the Kings fortune, together with Letters newly come from the States Ambaſſadors in *London*, made the States General redouble their Orders to their Deputies, touching the Complement and Offices which they were to do, to the end to acquit themſelves thereof with zeal and Affection; ſo that on the morrow, by 11 at Noon, the King ſent the Lord *Gerard* to conduct them to their Audience in the Caſtle, where the King lodged. The Marqueſs of *Ormond* met them on the ſtayr-head, and brought them into the Kings Chamber, who was ſtanding in the midſt of it covered, but aſſoon as he ſaw them, he uncovered himſelf, and came 2 or 3 paces forward to meet them: After they had made moſt low Reverences, and were approached the King, Monſieur *Ripperda* would begin to ſpeak, but the King would needs have them put on their Hats, which they not willing (being not in the quality of Ambaſſadors, as in their own Countrey) to do; he alſo continued uncovered all the while. The main of this Speech was this;

That

The Speech of the Deputies to the King.

That *the States General of the* United Provinces, *had underſtood with an extream joy the alteration of Affairs in* England; *That they knew the good God had ſo well touched the heart of his Subjects, that there was not any perſon almoſt that cried not on the name of the King, and wiſhed paſſionately to ſee him returned to his Kingdoms. That upon certain Advertiſments which the States General had thereof, they thought fit to ſend their Deputies to his Majeſty, to witneſs unto him the part they take to congratulate him in ſo important an occaſion, and to wiſh him and all his Royal Family all the Bleſſings of Heaven, and all the Proſperity he could hope for from God, after ſo long and ſuch bitter Afflictions. That the States General made thoſe Prayers with ſo much the more ardour, as they knew that the repoſe of their Commonwealth depended in ſome kind on that of its Neighbours: That they would not willingly enjoy the Amity of the* Engliſh, *but under the Monarchical Government of his Royal Houſe. That they hoped to enjoy it ſtill for the future under his Majeſties happy Government, and to this purpoſe, they deſired, that of his goodneſs he would be pleaſed to renew with the* United Provinces *the Alliance which they had always conſidered as one of the chief Points of State, and as the Foundation of the preſervation of the common Intereſts of both Nations. That moreover they had Order from their Superiors, to remonſtrate to his Majeſty, that the reſidence of* Breda *was inconvenient and diſtant, and to beſeech him moſt humbly to chuſe one in their Provinces, which he ſhould judge more proper for his*

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Affairs, for his Residence, and for his Embarquement. That the States General had commanded them to follow his Majesty in his Voyage, and to serve him with whatsoever the United Provinces *possessed.*

The King thanked them very much for their Civility, and the Testimonies of their Affection, saying in very obliging words to them, *I love this Commonwealth, not only because the Princess Royal, my Sister, and the Prince of* Aurange, *two persons who are extreamly dear unto me, remain here, but also through Interest of State, for the good of my Kingdoms, and through a very strong inclination to their good. I love, truly Sirs, these Provinces, and so strongly, that I should be jealous if they gave a greater part in their Amity to another Prince than to me; who think that I ought to have much more therein, than any other Prince, since I love them more than all the other Soveraigns together.*

The Kings Reply.

After they had had this Audience of the King, my Lord *Fermyn* conducted them to the Two Dukes severally, where they give and received the like Civilities; as also to the Princess Royal. And the next day after, while they were in consultation about ordering the Charge of the Kings Remove, the States of *Hollands* Deputies had Audience likewise on the 10 h. of *May*, when Mr. *Beverweert* spoke as followeth.

Sir, It is now the third time that my Lords, the States of Holland *have congratulated with your Majesty upon the coming to the Crown. The first was, when you attained thereunto by the Fundamental Law of your Estate, immediately after the Decease of the*

the Late King, your Father, of most Glorious and Eternal Memory; and the other, when the Commissioners from the Committee of Estates and Parliament of Scotland *came to this Place to invite your Majesty to go and take possession of one of the Crowns of your Ancestors. It is but with great grief, that we remember those two disastrous Encounters; but on the contrary, it is with a transport of Joy that we are now to congratulate your Majesty upon the present happy state of your Affairs; and this with so much the more reason, as they know that the reciprocal Amity between* England *and this Republick hath never suffered the least alteration under the Government of her Kings.* The rest was like that of the States General, and concluded with the like Invitation of his Majesty to make his Court in their Province, protesting all thankfulness for the Honour done them, if he pleased to accept thereof. The King returned an Answer near the same he gave before, and used the Deputies with the same civilities as the other, entring into a Discourse with them concerning the Northern Affairs betwixt *Sweden* and *Denmark*, for the latter of whom he openly declared himself.

It is high time now to cast an eye into *England*, where, on the aforesaid 8th. of *May*, the King was Proclaimed in great State, and more than usual Solemnity: The Copy of which Proclamation here follows, for that as the Occasion required, it was drawn up in an unusual Form.

The

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The Copy of the Proclamation, and the manner of Proclaiming it.

Although it can no way be doubted, but that his Majesties Right and Title to his Crowns and Kingdoms, is and was every way compleated by the death of his most Royal Father of Glorious Memory, without the Ceremony or solemnity of a Proclamation: Yet since Proclamations in such cases have been alwaies used, to the end that all good Subjects might upon this occasion testifie their Duty and Respect; and since the armed violence, and other the Calamities of many years last past, have hitherto deprived us of any such opportunity, wherein we might express our Loyalty and Allegiance to his Majesty: We therefore the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, together with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, *and other Freemen of this Kingdom, now present, do according to our Duty and Allegiance, heartily, joyfully, and unanimously Acknowledge and Proclaim, That im-*

mediatly upon the Decease of our Late Soveraign Lord, King Charles, *the Imperial Crown of the Realm of* England, *and of all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the same, did by inherent Birthright, and lawful and undoubted succession, descend and come to his most Excellent Majesty,* Charles *the Second, as being lineally, justly, and lawfully next Heir of the Bloud Royal of this Realm: and that by the Goodness and Providence of Almighty God, He is of* England, Scotland, France *and* Ireland, *the Most Potent, Mighty, and Undoubted King: And thereunto we most humbly and faithfully do submit and oblige our selves, our Heirs, and Posterities for ever.*

God save the King.

Will. Jessop Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

The

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The Proclamation being ended, the Lords and Commons took their Coaches, and proceeded in this order: First, the Head-Bryliffe of *Westminster* and his Servants, did ride along with white staves; to prepare the way. Then followed a gallant Troop of Officers of the Army, and other Gentlemen, with Trumpets before them, then the Life-guard very stately mounted, and richly cloathed, after them a Class of six Trumpets and three Heralds, then a Herald between the Serjeant to the Commons, and the Mace of the Council, next Mr. *Ryley* King at Arms in his rich Coat of the Kings Arms, between Serjeant *Norfolk*, and Serjeant *Middl*[illegible] after whom came the Usher of the Black Rod, and Mr. *Bish* together. These thus ushering the way, came the Right Honourable the Earl of *Manchester* in his Coach, and six Horses, the Speaker of the House of Commons in his, , then his Excellency the Lord General *Monk* in his, after which, followed both Houses of Lords and Commons, some in Coaches of six Horses, some four, some two, and then a Troop of Horse. In this manner they came to *Whitehal*, where they proclaimed his Majesty a second time, and then in like Order proceeded. Being come to *Arundel* House, they made a stand, where Mr. *Ryley*, King at Arms, taking one of the Heralds, and six Trumpets with him, advanced forward toward Temple-Bar, & perceiving at a distance the Gates open, he pausèd a while. Col. Alderman *Bateman*, and some other Gentlemen came to acquaint him, that

that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Colonels, and other Officers of the City, were there ready to receive him. Whereupon the King at Arms having some Discourse with the Colonel, the Colonel went back to Temple-Bar, and caused the Gates to be shut; upon this, the King at Arms, with Trumpets before him, went to the Gate, knocked, and demanded Entrance. The Lord Mayor appointed some to ask who it was that knocked; the King at Arms replied, that if they would open the Wicker, and desire the Lord Mayor to come to the Gate, he would deliver to him his Message: The Lord Mayor came on Horseback attended with several Officers to the Gate, and Col. *Bateman* told the King of Arms, that he might now deliver his Message to the Lord Mayor, who was come to receive it. The Trumpets immediatly sounded, after which, Silence being made, it was demanded of the King of Arms, *Who he was, and what was his Message?* to which he answered on Horseback with his Hat on. *We are the Heralds at Arms appointed and commanded by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, to demand Entrance into the Famous City of* London, *to Proclaim* Charles *the Second, King of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland, *and we expect your speedy Answer to this Demand.* To this they returned, *If it please you, Sir, to have a little Patience, we shall speedily give you an Answer to your Message*, shutting the wicket again. After some little conference between the Lord Mayor; and Aldermen, the Colonel returned, and opening the Wicker, told the King at Arms, That his Message

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Message was accepted, and the Gates should be immediatly opened, which was done accordingly. The King at Arms entred, trumpets sounding before him, and was joyfully received by the Lord Mayor, in his Crimson Velvet Gown and Hood, the Aldermen and Sheriffes in Scarlet, and the Officers of the *Militia* gallantly accoutred on Horseback.

Both sides of the Streets were guarded by the *Militia* Forces of *London*, from *Temple-Bar* to the *Old Exchange*, and stood all with their swords drawn; as also the Officers, and several spectators in Windows. The City Horse fell in next the Life-guard, then the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, after whom the Heralds and the rest, as formerly. When they came to *Chancery* Lane end, they proclaimed his Majesty a third time, where at the Word *CHARLES* the Second in the Proclamation, the King at Arms lifting himself up with more than ordinary chearfulness, and expressing it with a very audible voyce, the people presently took it, and on a sudden carried it to the *Old Exchange*, which was pursued with such shouts, that near a quarter of an hour was spent before silence could be made to read the rest of the Proclamation. After this they went to *Cheapside*, where his Majesty was Proclaimed a fourth time, where the shouts of the people were so great, that though all the Bells in the City rung; *Bow* Bels could not be heard there. Thence to the *Old Exchange*, where his Majesty was again Proclaimed, and the Solemnity ended. The Shouts and Acclamations of the People to this gallant

gallant and well ordered Procession, are not easily to be exprest. The numberless number of Bonefires, the Ringing of Bels, and shooting off the Guns, and the joyful Expressions of the People did declare them beyond the Art of any Pen.

The infected Herd of the Vulgar did hereby purifie and cleanse the Ayr of *London*, dispelling those dark Mists of the Rebellion with the thunder of their Applauses and rejoycing at this Solemnity. Nor could a less Atonement acquit the frantick multitude from their mad Tumults, and their former Riot, at that very Crosse: So that the Kings felicity consisted not only in redeeming them from Slavery, but restoring them to their senses, & the happy use thereof, by the Magick of his excellent Name. The whole Solemnity was concluded with Bonefires at every door almost, & congratulation of Friends and Acquaintance (indeed Strangers were such then, so great the freeness of mens minds) concerning this happy and long desired Revolution. The like was afterwards done in the Country, in the several Cities and Burroughs, and with proportionable Triumphs and Gladness. At this time the martyred Kings Statue was re-erected at *Guild-hall*, and the Arms of the Commonwealth every where pull'd down and defaced, and his Majesties set in their places; as likewise restored to their former Stations in Churches and Courts of Judicature, wch now acted in the Kings name, and cancelled that opprobrious stile of the *Keepers of the Liberties of England*, and all Persons in Office or trust impowered

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powered to continue and discharge the same in his Majesties Name, and by his Authority.

The King accepts the Invitation into *Holland*.

The King having accepted the Offer of the Deputies of *Holland*, and having expresst himself, that he intended to come into *Holland* by water, the Estates General understanding thereof, gave order that all the Pinnaces and other Barks capable to transport the King, the Princes, and Princess of that Royal House, with all their Court, Train and Baggage, should immediatly repair to the higher *Swaluew* in *Brabant*, to attend there the Orders which the Deputies of the States of *Holland* should give to them for that purpose; they caused also to be written to all the Colonels, and other Superiour Officers, as well Horse as Foot, who were quartered in the neighbourhood of that Town, that they should be the first day at the *Hague*, to serve the State there, and to appear splendidly at the Ceremonies of Reception and Treatment which they resolved to make his Majesty: As for the Deputies of *Holland*, they took the same, if not more extraordinary care, as the Honour of the Business more nearly concerned them. For the better dispatch whereof, they now committed the care of the whole business to one Person, *viz.* Mr. *Wimmenum*, President in their Colledge. The Deputies thereupon undertook all the outward Appurtenances to the Kings satisfaction, writing presently to the Magistrate of the Town of *Briel*, to advertise him of the Resolution which the King had taken to pass into *Holland*;

to

to the end that if there should arrive any Expresses or Posts from the Parliament Commissioners, who were every day expected, he should send them to the *Hague*, whither the King intended to arrive in a very short time.

On the 14th. of *May*, his Majesty resolved to depart from *Breda*, and to embarque himself at a place called *Moordike*, hoping to arrive at the *Hague* the next day by water about four of the Clock in the Evening. Accordingly on the 11th. Preparations were made, and Commissioners named, of the Nobility and prime Gentry of *Holland*, to attend that Service, wherein it was resolved that his Majesty and his Brothers should be sumptuously treated, and defrayed, with all the Train, during the time that his Majesty should remain in that Province, from the 16th. of *May*, till his Embarkment for *England*.

Their next care was for his reception at the *Hague*, which was to provide and procure as many Coaches of six Horses as could be gotten, for the Convoy with which they intended to receive his Majesty, and should cause also as many Pinnaces and other Barks to be ready, as was necessary to transport the Train and Baggage.

For the better intelligence whereof, the Lord *de Rhede*, one of the Province of *Utrecht*, lately Ambassador extraordinary in *Denmark*, and appointed then for *Spain*, was ordered by the States General to go to *Breda*, and to report from thence an exact state of the Kings whole Court, and Train of the Princes, as also of the number of the Lords of the Council, and of his Majesties

 House,

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Provision made for his Majesty and his Retinue.

House so that necessary and suitable proportions might be taken for the Lodgings pointed out for the Lords, for the tables which were to be furnished, and for the mouths to be fed, during the Residence which the King should make at the *Hague*; and to that purpose, the Estates (not to fail of their magnificent Design) laid a Foundation of thirty thousand Pound for the Expence should be made for it.

On the same day they had notice that S. *Peter Killigrew*, a person formerly employed in Messages betwixt his Majesty deceased and the Long Parliament, which were full of Discord and dissention, was come now at last with an Olive Branch in his mouth, the full Harmony of *Englands* Consent and Rapture at the aforesaid Proclamation. This was ecchoed in this Countrey, and the first sounds thereof were heard from the adjacent Towns of *Dort*, *Rotterdam* and *Delf*, whose Magistrats sent to beseech the King, after humble recognition of his Potency, to do them the unpresidented Honour of so great a Kings passing through their Towns, there to refresh himself by the way. But his Majesty excused himself, as well upon the present State of Affairs, wch permitted him not to stay any where, as because that his Passage could not but incommodate the Inhabitants, unto whom he should not cease to shew himself sensibly obliged for the tenderness they expressed to him.

Sunday

Thanks are rendred to God by the *Dutch* for his Majesties Restitution with Bonefires.

Sunday the 13th. of *May*, Solemn Thanks was rendred to God by all the Ministers of the *Dutch*, *French* and *English* Churches, who expounded Texts fit for the matter: And after Sermon the Magistrate and Consistory were incorporated to make their Complement to his Majesty, and to their Royal Highnesses, and at Evening Bonefires of Joy were made through the whole Town, all the Bels rang, and many Volleys were discharged from all the Artillery; all persons resident there from the States, æmulating one another, which should express the most Joy & satisfaction in this great day.

In the mean while also, not to intermit any thing from that study of doing the King all acceptable Service, they began to load and send away the Baggage, and furnish Prince *Maurice* his House at the *Hague*, where his Majesty was to be entertained, appointing, by their Orders sent therewith, Lodgings for the whole Court, and to make necessary Provisions for its subsistance when it should be come, and whilst it should remain there.

The precedency of the Prince of *Aurange* taken care for.

Some dispute there arose at the *Hague* again concerning precedency of the States themselves, but at last out of particular tenderness to the Kings Repose, and the hast of his Affairs, it was well accommodated; but the main business which related to the Prince of *Aurange*, they took spe-

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cial care in; for because there was reason to suspect that there might happen some disorder about the Rank of Coaches that should be sent to meet the King, not so much because the Ambassadors were not well agreed among themselves, about precedence, but chiefly because there were some of them that would pretend to have their Coaches go before that of the Prince of *Orange*, who ought to be considered by them, not only in the quality of a Soveraign Prince, but also as Nephew to the King, and consequently as chief Prince of the Bloud of *England*, after the two Dukes; therefore the States judged fit to cause the Ambassadors of the several Crowns there resident, to be prayed by their Agent, not to send their Coaches, but to leave the Conduct and whole honour of this Ceremony to the States, to prevent the Confusion which otherwise would be unavoidable. The Ambassadors all acquiesced therein without any reluctancy, and willingly shewed that respect for the King, without mingling it with their condescendence to the desire of the States, because they would not trouble the publick Joy which the whole world endeavoured to manifest on this most happy occasion.

The King departs from *Breda, May* 14

The whole Court was now departing from *Breda May* 14. the Deputies going before at four of the Clock in the Morning, to give Orders for his Majesties embarquing. The King took shipping with his two Brothers and Sister betwixt 8 and 9 in the Morning. But before they went out of the Hall of the Castle, the

the *Burgo-masters* presented themselves, and M. *Snel* in the name of the rest, delivered this Oration.

Sir,

The Speech of the *Burgo-master* of *Breda*.

The Magistrate and Council of Ten of this Town of Breda, *present themselves again with a most low reverence before your Majesty, to render you most humble Thanks for the honour it hath pleased you to do the Town, by the residence you have made here, and to bring you a lift proof of the perfect Joy which the wonderful success of your Majesty hath caused; as it is the powerful hand and infinite Providence of God which hath drawn your Majesty out of a Gulf of dangers, and hath conducted you through a Desart of Afflictions, even unto the Entrance of the Greatness which your Predecessors have gained to their Royal posterity. This is the Subject of our Joy, Sir, when we know that after the success of many Battels, Victories gained at the price of the blood of Subjects, may content the Ambition of a Prince transported, yet your Majesty is of that debonnair disposition, and so good a Prince, your thoughts so generous and magnanimous, as to prefer an innocent Triumph before all other advantages of the world. We praise with all our hearts that great God who hath begun this great Work in the Person of your Majesty, and pray him ardently that it will please him to hear the Devotions which we shall continue to make unceasingly for the prosperity of the voyage and Reign of your Majesty.*

The King answered, That *he thanked the Magistrate & Council for the Affection they expressed to him,*

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him, and should endeavour to acknowledge it on all Occasions that should be presented unto him; Whereupon, the *Burgomaster* having taken the liberty to reply, That, *since his Majesty had the Goodness to accept the Affection and Zeal they had for his Service, he besought him most humbly to remember the Grace which he had made them to hope for, when he concluded in that place by Treaty with the Deputies of* Scotland, *some years since*; *that he would be pleased to honour the Town of* Breda, *and its Inhabitants with all the Favour which the Laws of his Kingdoms would permit to grant them.* The King answered, That *he remembred it very well, and that he was obliged to do so much for a Town where he had received such acceptable News, and which had rendred him so many testimonies of Respect and Affection.*

His Majesty embarques.

The King took Coach after this Audience, and betwixt eleven and twelve of the Clock came to *Marvaert*. He found some Squadrons of Horse there in Battalia, and the Deputies of the States of *Holland*, who presented themselves at the Boot of his Coach, and made him their Complement in the name of their Superiours, at the entrance of their Province. After some Addresses and short Salutations, he proceeded to the end of the Causey or Dike, where they had made a Bridge from the Dike to the Pinnace, to facilitate his Embarquement.

For that splendid Occasion, they (as formerly they used to do for a Coach to conduct Ambassadors) requested the Pinnace or Barge of the Princess

cess Dowager of *Aurange*, which should represent that of the States. But the King having viewed it, and some others, chose one, which by his former use of it (as delighting much to pass by water) he knew commodious, and because that of the Princesses was not great enough to lodge the King and the Princess Royal of *Orange*, who would pass the night by the King her Brother, with persons necessary for their Service.

That Barge was formerly made for the Prince of *Aurange*, and was the biggest of the Fleet which consisted of thirty great Barges, besides innumerable other Barks, called Yachts, a kind of little Frigots. The Vessel the King was in so pleased him, that he said in Discourse to the Deputies of *Holland*, that he would cause one to be made in the same manner as soon as he should arrive into *England*, to serve him upon the *Thames* above Bridge.

This gave occasion to one of the Deputies, Mr. *de Vlooswick* of *Amsterdam*, to tell the King that lately they had made one in their Town of the same bigness, at least as commodious every way, which he took the liberty to offer to his Majesty. The King neither accepted nor declined, so that Order was privately sent to *Amsterdam*, to make it ready, and gild it with curious Paintings inside and outside, which at his going away, was presented to him, and is now the Brigandine his Majesty useth on the River.

The Order of the Fleet.

The Distribution of the other Yachts to the Lords and their Retinue, was

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transferred upon the King, no person of the *Dutch* being able without some disgust to appoint them. The King therefore in this occasion ordained, that the Duke of *York* should perform the Office of Admiral, in consigning the Yachts under his Authority, and in his Presence, so that his Royal Highness gave himself the Yacht of the Princess Dowager of *Orange*. The Duke of *Glocester* had that of the States of *Holland*: the Princess Royal to attend her, one of the Yachts of the Council of State. The Deputies of *Holland* were shipt in Mr. *Beverweerts* Yacht, where Don *Estevande Gamarra*, who went to meet the King at *Moordike*, not in quality of Ambassador of *Spain*, but as a particular servant of his Majesty, the *Rhinegrave*, the Lord *Crofts*, and other *English* Lords. The Chancellor of *England*, and S. *Edw. Nicholas* embarqued themselves in a little Pinnace call'd the Maid of *Zeland*, the Marquess of *Ormond* in another, the Marquess of *Worcester* in the Postillion of *Zeland*: the Lord St. *John* and *Bellasis* in that of the Admiral Lieut. of *Holland*, St. *Thomas Clargis* with his Attendants in the Yacht of the Town of *Dort*, the Lord *Gerard*, and other Noblemen in the Governours of *Sluce*. The Prince of *Orange's* Yacht was reserved for the Chamber and Wardrobe of the Princess Royal. Every of these Vessels had its Steward, and all other Officers necessary for the Kitchin and Buttery, and they which had not the commodity to have their Kitchin aboard themselves, were accompanied with other Barks where Chimnies were made for the

The Duke of *York* Admiral.

the Kitchin, and Ovens for the Pastery and Provision of so prodigious a quantity of all sorts of Meats, of Fowl, of Sweet-meats, of Wine, that all the Tables were plentifully served therewith, and in such great abundance, that the *English* Stewards that are known to be rather superfluous than otherwise, being accustomed to large provisions, were astonied thereat, and confessed that they could not comprehend how they could make ready in Boats which were so tossed, twenty, or five and twenty great Dishes for every Table.

I insist the longer upon this Naval Story, because never any such thing happened before in *Holland*: there is a Character of that Nation, that they dwell upon the Waters, and certainly it was verified here; such a multitude of them for some daies together plying up and down in their boats, in the Kings intended way. But to proceed;

The King intended to dine at Noon, assoon as he came on Board, and the Meat was ready, but the Wind was so strong, and the Water so topping, that the Princess Royal not able to endure the tossing of the Vessel, lost her Appetite, and being Sea-sick, was forced to lie on her Bed. Thereupon the King desired to know of the Captain, if there was no shelter under some rising ground to ease her a little; which he answering to the contrary, but that they might arrive at *Dort* speedily, they proceeded; and about 4 in the Afternoon came in sight of that Town. The Rampart and Key were bordered with Citizens in Arms, and with a Battery of great Guns, *Dort*.

The King saluted as he passed by

which

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which made many Peals, as well as the Muskets, whilst the Fleet passed there, during and after the Repast which was taken in sight of the town: yea so long as they could discover the Flag of the Ship which carried the Person of the King, and that which carried the Dukes, they continued the Thunder.

The Fleet stopped a mile beyond the Town, with design to catt Anchor that Evening, and to stay the whole night following at the mouth of the River of *Leck*: But there fell out two things which caused the King to change his Resolution. The first was, the return of Sr. *John Greenvile*, who arrived from *England* whilst the King was at Dinner, and related what the Parliament had delivered to him in the House of Commons, and resolved to beseech his Majesty to come to take possession of the Crown without any condition or reserve; and that Admiral *Montague* was then under sayl with a Fleet to come to receive him in *Holland*, and transport him to his Kingdom: The other was, an Advertisement which his Majesty received almost at the same time, by an Express that that same Fleet appeared that Morning in sight of *Scheveling*, and at Nine of the Clock had cast Anchor in the Road, about a mile and an half from the Shore.

This News the King presently imparted to Monsieur *Beverweert*, being chief in Commission from the States of *Holland*, and caused the Duke of *York*, to tell him, who was in person in the Deputies Yacht, which joyned side by side with his, that he confessed he made not account to

to arrive at *Delfe* till Noon next day, according as he had appointed the time of his entrance there, and so to the *Hague* for his Reception, but that now he had received intelligence which obliged him to change his purpose, and to anticipate the hour that he had resolved on, because it was of the highest importance to him to speak with the Officers of the Fleet, so that he should be constrained to sayl the whole night, that he might arrive at *Delfe* by break of day; whereof he prayed him to give Advertisement to the Lords States immediatly by an Express, to the end that the Coaches intended for his Reception, might be there precisely at seven of the Clock next Morning.

Several Difficulties which would happen were remonstrated by Monsieur *Beverweert* upon this occasion, because the Post would come late and unseasonable, when it would be almost impossible to make the States to assemble; yet notwithstanding to comply with the Kings Desires, and to give him their utmost Devoir for his satisfaction, they would not sayl to advertise their Superiours thereof, since they were there only to obey his Majesty, and to serve him. The Duke of *York* replied, that it was through an invincible necessity, and with much unwillingness, as to their and the States particular, that he did thus, but that he hoped the Lords Deputies would consider the estate of his Affairs, and so oblige the King very much in expediting their Post, and in contributing by that means to the advancement of his Voyage and Embarquement in that pressing Conjuncture.

The

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The Letters went away about five a clock in the Afternoon, when the King caused Anchor to be weighed, and passed at evening before the Town of *Rotterdam*, where the contrary wind enforcing the Fleet to laveer, or tack about, and by that means to draw near the Haven two or three times, gave the Town leisure to salute his Majesty, as well by the Musquet shot of the Burgers, who were all in Armes with flying Colours on the Rampart and Port, as with all the Artillery of the Town, as also with all the Cannon of the Ships, which were in the Road. He passed next to *Delfts* Haven, where they had made a Battery of sixteen Pieces of Cannon more, and staid not till he came to *Overschy*, a Village situate between *Delfe* and *Delfes* Haven.

The King is saluted at *Rotterdam* as he passed.

The King arrives at *Delfe*.

The States of *Holland* had resolved to cause his Majesty to be received at the Powder Magazin upon the Channel, which serves for Line of Communication for the two Towns of *Delf* and *Rotterdam*: For the Town of *Delf* having been partly ruined by an Accident of Fire, which met the Powder some eight years ago, they thought it fit to lodge it without the Wals, and without Cannon-shot of the Town. But the King having caused the Fleet wherein he was, to set sayl assoon as the Sun began to appear on the Horizon, came to the Suburbs of *Delfe*, before the Deputies could give order to make the Fleet to stay at the designed place for the Reception.

All

All the Citizens of the Town were in Armes from three of the Clock in the Morning, and a part had their Post upon the Key, before the Port where the King was to land: and the Magistrate of the Town came thither with his Brethren, to do reverence to the King in the Yacht, assoon as he understood he was arrived, and to beseech him to do them the Honour to repose and refresh in their Town, whilst his Majesty should attend the Deputies of the States of *Holland*; but the King excused himself on the state of Affairs, which was so far from permitting him to stay by the way, that it had oblig'd him to prevent the Hour which he had taken and appointed for his Reception.

In the mean time the Letters of the Deputies were brought to the *Hague* at Midnight, and immediatly after the States assembled, and caused the Orders to be changed which were given for the Kings Reception at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, into others more pressing, and they sent word to the Deputies by the same Post that they might assure his Majesty that they would not fail to receive him at the Hour he had appointed them, or at eight a Clock in the Morning at the furthest. And indeed about two of the Clock after Midnight, they caused the Drums to beat, to summon to Arms the six Companies of Burgers, and the Regiment of the Guards of the States of *Holland*, who all rendezvouzed at six of the Clock.

The Coaches begin to file towards *Delf* about seven of the Clock in the Morning, and immediatly

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diatly after the Burgers, who stood in Battalia in the great place, and marched towards the way which goes to *Delfe*, and the Souldiers went to take their Post, on the *Viverberg* where they made a Guard, even to the House of Prince *Maurice*, which was prepared to lodge his Majesty.

The Deputies of the States of *Holland* being arrived at *Delfe*, and having spoken with those who had complemented the King at *Breda*, and had had the conduct of his Person in the voyage, informed his Majesty of the order they had given for his Entrance, for his Lodging and Treatment, to the end that as their intention was wholly to submit to the Will of his Majesty, they might make that to be changed therein, which might displease him. After the King had given them his approbation, and that they had invited the Deputies of the States General to honour this Ceremony with their Presence, and to take place immediatly after the Kings Coach, they give order that the Coaches should be drawn into a file along the Key of the Suburb.

After a Complement passed to the King in the name of their Superiours, who, they informed the King, had sent a Member of each Town in their Province to wait upon him; which Ceremony was done in the Yacht where the King was: His Majesty presently landed, and seated himself in the Coach of the Princess Royal, which that day carried all the Royal Family. The King sate in the midst with his Sister, the Duke of *York* and *Glocester* sate before, and the Prince of *Orange* in one of the Boots; and assoon as they

they were placed, the whole Company began to advance, to enter into the Town of *Delfe*. Here the King stayed not according to his first Determination, but passed away from his Landing-place, through the Ranks of the Citizens in Arms, who marched more than the space of a Musket-shot from the Gates on both sides his Coach, where they stayed and saluted his Majesty, whilst all the Bels rung, and the Artillery thundred from the Bulwarks and Rampires of the Town.

It was near ten of the Clock when his Majesty departed thence, and made it eleven when he came at the *Hague*. In the head of the whole Train which met him, marched some Trumpets of the Estates, clad in their Coats of Crimson Velvet, embroydered with Gold and Silver. After them came a long File of Officers belonging to the War, of young Lords and Gentlemen very gallant, and bravely mounted. Next to that marched a great number of *English* Gentlemen, and Officers of the Kings House, of the two Dukes, of the Princess Royal, and of the Prince of *Aurange*. After them came Monsieur *Wimmenum*, who had attended the King as chief of the Deputation in the quality of Master of the Ceremonies, in his Coach, with some Lords in it, preceding immediatly that of the Princess Royal, which carried his Majesty. The Deputies of the Estates General filled the two first after the Kings; those of the States of *Holland* the six following, and the other Coaches which in all amounted

The King comes to the *Hague*.

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amounted to the number of seventy and odd, each having 6 or 4 Horses, were filled with *English* and *Dutch* Lords.

It was by the *Dutch* confessed, that this Entrance (so much did they fear of falling short of the due Honours to the King) was not made with an extraordinary Pomp and Glory, worthy so great a Monarch, but it was impossible to make greater Preparations in the time that the King had appointed for it; and even then when they were constrained to change in a manner their first Orders; which would no doubt have rendred it more Illustrious, had it not been for this Change. And yet the Crowd was so great, because the curiosity of all men to see this miraculous Prince, had drawn a great part of the Inhabitants of the neighbour Town to this Entrance; that they were constrained to go very softly. As soon as the first Coaches were entred into the Court, and the King alighted, the Deputies of the States General retired, and left the Honour of the Reception and Entertainment that day to the Estates of *Holland*.

His Majesty arrives at the *Hague*.

The King being come to the House prepared for him, there met him on the stayr-head his Aunt the Queen of *Bohemia*, led by the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenbergh*, of whom before; the Princess Dowager of *Orange*, led by Prince *William Frederick* of *Nassau*, her son in Law, and accompanied with the two Princesses, her Daughters, Madam the Princess of *Nassau*, and the young Lady of *Aurange*. The King saluted

luted them all, being followed by the Deputies of *Holland*, who gave him another small Complement, and left him to his Repose at a private Dinner. The Princess Royal who had not slept that night before, was the first that withdrew, and obliged the others by her example, to do the like. The Queen of *Bohemia* and the Princess Dowager of *Holland* followed her; so that none staied but the two Dukes, who dined with him. That done, the Toyl of the Journey, and the little rest he had taken the two former nights, made him desire to withdraw: And indeed, the States would have made the Musqueteers to forbear shooting (who gave continual Volleys) if it had been possible to smother the universal Joy which the whole world would express on this occasion. For these Volleys answered those of a Battery of eight and thirty pieces of Cannon, which were planted on the *Viverberg*, re-inforced with another of five and twenty pieces of a greater stamp, which they were enforced to plant behind the Cloyster-Church of the *Voorhout*, upon the Rampart, in turning the mouth towards the Field, for fear the powerful noyse of that Thunder might shake the Wals of the old Palace, and all the adjoyning Building.

The next day the States General (after they had sent a Nobleman to know of the King what time he would please to spare to receive that duty which they had resolved to render him, by doing reverence to him in a body) Prince *William* of *Nassau* being in the head of them, with their chief military Officers bareheaded before them,

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they went to the Kings Lodgings. At their Entrance, they were met with by the Lord *Crofts*, accompanied with a great number of Gentlemen, and introduced to the King from the Stayr-head by the Duke of *Ormond*. The Press was so great, that though there were but 25 of the States present, yet they could hardly get into the Presence Chamber. Being come there, the Baron of *Gent*, a Deputy from the Province of *Guelders*, which is a Dutchy, and therefore the chief Province of the Union, and had for that reason this Honour to be Speaker to the King, delivered himself in these words,

Sir,

The States General of the United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *after having expressed to your Majesty by the Deputies they sent unto you at* Breda, *how they participated in the happy Successes which follow your wise Conduct, and the joy which they have to see you going to your Kingdom of* England, *to take there the Scepter of* Great Britain, *come here now in a Body, to uphold the Truth and Sincerity thereof by more strong and solemn Declarations. It is the same Company, Sir, which had the Honour to present it self to your Majesty in this very place in a sad and mournful Equipage, and which with more grief in heart than it could express in words, pronounced the most bitter lamentable Accents of a most deep sorrow, which came then not only to strike the Soul of your Majesty, but also universally of all the Members of this State.*

From the same Principle which divided then their Afflictions, proceeds now their common rejoycement,

to wit, from that of a most tender and most respectful Affection for the Sacred Person of your Majesty, and from a most submissive zeal for the Service and for the good of your Affairs. The Cause thereof is so just, and so touching, that we hope your Majesty will be easily perswaded of the Truth of the Protestations which are made thereof here in your Royal Presence. And we may boldly say that their Joy exerciseth it self in its full extent, which is so much the more vast, as these admirable Events arrive in a time when all humane appearance seemed to remove them wholly. For it must be confessed that they are the Effects of Divine Providence, which hath made the hearts of the Children return to their Father; that is to say, of the Subjects to their Lawful King, and levelled the waies by which your Majesty walkes at present so peaceably, and without Effusion of Blood, upon the magnifick and superb steps of your Glorious and Triumphant Throne.

The Estates General of the United Provinces *wish, Sir, that these great and important Prosperities which surprize us no less than we have wished them, may be followed with the constant Obedience of your People, with the respect of your Neighbours, and the Love of both, and that the Diadem which God hath put upon the Anoynted and Sacred Head of your Majesty, being accompanied with all the Favours of Heaven, may stand there a long Train of Years with a happy and glorious Raign for your Sacred Person, and remain perpetually in your Royal Posterity, even to the end of the world.*

We will finish this Discourse, Sir, by most humble Thanks which we render to your Majesty, in that

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it hath pleased you to chuse this Country, rather than any other, to pass from thence into your Kingdom; for which, we shall always think our selves obliged and honoured, with the regret notwithstanding to see that the Reception which we cause to be made unto you with so good a heart, is not accompanied with all the Pomp and Magnificence that the Majestical Splendor of so great and potent a Monarch deserveth, who is so dear and precious to this State, and of whose Gracious Favour they shall endeavour to acquit themselves by all the Respects and Services which your Majesty may desire from your true Friends, most faithful Allies, and Humble Servants.

'Twas observed in this Visit, that the King never offered to be covered, as was thought, to shew that he would do something more for them than he could do for an Ambassadour. After this Speech ended, the Lords the Estates were conducted in departing from the Audience, by the same Lords that received them, and being returned, in their ordinary Hall they separated themselves.

Two other Audiences were given to the foresaid Colledges, which being over, some doubt was made (though this Solemn Magnificent Occasion well might and did dispence with Customes and Punctilio's) whether the Ambassadours and Ministers of the Kings, Princes and forreign Estates which were at the *Hague*, should be received to make their Com-

Difficulties upon the audience of Ambassadours.

Complements to the King, without Letters of Credence, or if after it were acknowledged that their Character legitimated them for that, they might be covered, since that having no Character towards this Monarch, they could not be considered but as particular Persons to him. The difficulties which arose here, were taken away by the following Considerations: They said, that Ambassadours having a general Commission, and not being, as they said, *missi ad hoc*, they might, and ought to do that which their Masters would do if they were present in person; and so being certain that there is no Prince in *Europe*, that would not do Civility to the King of *England*, if he should meet him in his Passage, their Ministers who were in the place could not fail therein also, without being wanting to Civility, and to their Duty. Notwithstanding since his Majesty was not in his Kingdom, he might use them as he pleased, yet so, that although it was in his choyce to admit the Ambassadours or not, he could not dispense himself of treating with them, according to the dignity of their Character, and of making them to be covered after he had admitted them, since they might and were obliged to make their Quality appear in all their publick actions, in an Estate where every one acknowledgeth them for Ambassadours.

The King complemented by forreign Ambassadours.

And on this account (that nothing might be omitted which might conduce to the honour of the King, and the Glory of his Restitution)

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The *French* Ambassadour hath Audience.

Monsieur *de Thou* Count of *Meslay*, Ordinary Ambassadour of *France* in *Holland*, obtained the first Audience, as well for having demanded it first, as for that there was no other Ambassadour at the *Hague*, that would stand in competition with him. He was met in the Court by one of the chief Gentlemen of the Chamber, and on the top of the Stayrs, by the Captain of the Life-guard, who was as the Master of the Ceremonies. Assoon as he had made his Reverences, and would have begun to speak, the King covered himself presently, and shewed thereby to the Ambassadour what he had to do. His complement and gratulation of his Majesties, and his Kingdoms Happiness was well received, but his Audience was short.

The King of *Denmarks* Ambassadours next.

Monsieur *Otte Krag*, and Mr. *Godsich* of *Bugwaldt*, extraordinary Ambassadors from the King of *Denmark*, had their Audience, after the *French* Ambassadour, and after they had been received and treated as the other, the first of them bespake the King in these words;

That since it hath pleased God to call again his Majesty unto his Kingdoms, where his great merit should have established him long ago, as well as the Right of his Birth, they would not fail to come to congratulate him, and to acquit themselves by this means of the duty which they have as well to the near Affinity which is between his Majesty and the King their Master, as because of the streight Allyance which hath

hath alwaies been between the Kingdoms of England *and* Denmark. *That they had cause to rejoyce for this happy Change, not only because of the Glory and Felicity which redounded thence to his Majesty, but also because of the advantage which the King and Kingdom of* Denmark *would draw from thence, which had not been afflicted, and unjustly oppressed so long, if that of* England *had been in a condition to hinder it. That the King their Master would not fail to witness himself, by a solemn Ambassage, the joy which he received from so surprizing and so extraordinary a revolution, assoon as he was advertised thereof; and that they hoped in this happy Conjuncture, that his Majesty would continue to live with the King their Master in the Amity, Allyance, and firm Confidence in which their Majesties have alwaies lived, and which for some years was not interrupted, but to the irreparable Prejudice of both. And so, that his Majesty would oppose himself generously to the violence which is done their King, and succour him against the unjust invasion wherewith his Kingdom was afflicted. Besides they thanked his Majesty for the honour he had done them in admitting them into his Royal Presence, and for the Particular Grace which they received from thence in their persons.*

The King thanked the Ambassadours for the Affection they had expressed to him, and said, *that he knew very well, that not only from long Antiquity, there was a most streight Alliance between the Kings of* England *and* Denmark, *but also that the Deceased King his Father had such great Obligati-*

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ons to the Deceased King of Denmark *his good Cozen, and to the present King himself, that one of his chief cares after his Entry into his Kingdoms, should be to renew that Friendship betwixt the two Crowns, protesting his clear Affection to that King and his interest, being touched with those Injuries that had been done him.*

Complemented by the *Spanish* Ambassadour.

The same day also he was complemented by *Don Estevan de Gamarra*, a Count and Councellor in the King of *Spains* Councils of Estate and War, and Ordinary Ambassadour at the *Hague*, but without Ceremony, or demanding of Audience, only he was admitted as a private Person, uncovered, because of the Zeal he particularly alwaies manifested to the Kings Service in many private and publick affairs, being a very near Acquaintance of his Majesty's. The reason why he was not admitted as an Ambassadour, was, because of the open Wars betwixt *Spain* and *England* at that time; though no Acts of Hostility passed; and the King considered matters *in statu quo*.

But the *Portugal* Ambassadour there, the Count of *Miranda*, could not be admitted to Audience unless he had had Letters of Credence from his Master to the King, and that because the *Spanish* Ambassidour had it not in the quality of a publick Minister, from whose Soveraign he had received all kinds of Civilities; but as Sir *Edward Nicholas* who was sent from the King on this Errand, told the Ambassadour, that the King

King would be ready when he should be returned into his Kingdom, to receive the Ministers of *Portugal* as oft as with Credential Letters they should be sent to him.

As was said before, the King had received notice that General *Montague* was arrived with part of the Fleet in sight of *Scheveling* on the 14. of *May*, having Orders from the Parliament, to sayl thither, and to await his Majesties Commands, which was signified to the King by an Express from the General. The Fleet at first coming thither, consisted of about 18 great ships, which before the King embarked were numbred to 38. being the Frigots that carried over the Commissioners of Parliament and the City of *London*, whither we must a little return.

The Parliament having Voted that the Government of the Kingdom by the Fundamental Lawes thereof, was vested in the King and his Parliament; after they had with all Expressions of Duty testified their Joy of this happy Revolution, ordered several Commissioners to be chosen by Glasses out of each House, to go, for the greater solemnity and Lustre of his Majesties Court, to attend on him in *Holland*, with the desires of the Parliament for his speedy return to the exercise of his Royal Authority. The Lords that were chosen of the House of Peers, were six; the Names of them as followeth:

For

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For the House of Lords.

Earl of *Oxford*.
Earl of *Warwick* was sick of the Gowt and went not.
Earl of *Middlesex*.
Lord Vic. *Hereford*.
Lord *Barkley*.
Lord *Brook*.

For the House of Commons.

Lord *Fairfax*.
Lord *Bruce*.
Lord *Faulkland*.
Lord *Castleton*.
Lord *Herbert*.
Lord *Mandevil*.
Sir *Horatio Townsend*.
Sir *Anth. Ashley Cooper*.
Sir *George Booth*.
Denzil Hollis, Esq;
Sir *John Holland*.
Sir *Henry Chalmley*.

These were the prime and the most Honourable Members of that House, and therfore picke out for this extraordinary Honour of waiting on the King. Nor were the Citizens of *London* less curious in their choyce and Election of Commissioners (having obtained leave of the Parliament) to the same purpose; and were all men of Estates and Reputation, and of conspicuous Loyalty, having manifested it in the late Danger of the City; they were taken and composed partly out of the Magistracy, partly from the principal Citizens, and partly out of the *Militia*; they

were more numerous than both the other; and very splendid and gallant in their Retinue; being 20 in number, whose Names are as follows:

Sir *James Bunce* Baron.
Alderman *Langham*.
Alderman *Reynardson*.
Alderman *Browne*.
Sir *Nicholas Crisp*.
Alderman *Tomson*.
Alderman *Frederick*.
Alderman *Adams*.
Recorder *Wilde*.
Alderman *Robinson*.
Alderman *Bateman*.
Alderman *Waite*.
Theophilus Bidulph.
Richard Ford.
Will. Vincent.
Tho. Bludworth.
Will. Bateman.
J. Lewis, Esq;
M. *Chamberlain*.
Col. *Bromfield*.

The Lords likewise were attended with a great number of Gentlemen, and store of Servants clad in very rich and costly Liveries.

They arrived the said 14th. day of *May*, but came not on shore till the 15th. but because they were not of the Kings Train, and had no Letters of Credence to the State, they were not treated at their Charge, only out of civil respect to the Lords, they had Lodgings provided for them by Billet. They came to the *Hague* in Coaches sent by the States that Evening, but they did not reverence to the King till the next day being the 16th.

The Estates of the Province of *Holland* had audience the day before in a very magnificent and solemn way, and were dismissed from it with great

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great and ample demonstrations of the Kings affection; the like did the Deputies of *Amsterdam* in behalf of that Town, and were complemented in like manner by him; His Majesty vouchsafing if his Affairs would permit, to accept of their Invitation thither; but Time and his Affairs required a dispensation from that Civility. He admitted also their Request concerning the Barge or Brigandine which they tendred to him, and gave them thanks for their great respects to his Person, which he promised to keep in inviolable remembrance.

But that the King might not be troubled with multitudes of Visits, every Corporation or Body of subordinate Courts purposing to demand Audience of him, they forbid them by Proclamation; informing them that the States of *Holland* did it comprehensively for all of them, and that it would be unseemly to incommodate his Majesty with so many Visits, so that by this means the University of *Leyden* then in a readiness was put by from their address and Gratulations.

Indeed there would have been no end of those Ceremonies otherwise, so passionately did each place and degree of men strive to shew their joy and affection for his Majesty; therefore not to clog the Reader, we will forbear any particular Narratives concerning them.

Come we now to the manner of the Entertainment

tainment of the King at Dinner, for which, as before said, a Sum of 30000 *l.* from the day of his coming to the *Hague*, was alotted as a foundation for expences, till he should depart in his Voyage; seven Lords were appointed to attend constantly at his meat, and see the Royal Family served. The Table was doubly furnished, at the head of which, and in the midst, sate the King, having on his left hand the Princess Royal, and on his right, his Aunt the Queen of *Bohemia*. At the end of the Table on the same side, were the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, and at the other end, by the Princess Royal, was the Prince of *Aurange* her Son. This Order was observed in all Repasts, only in the absence of the Prince of *Aurange*, the two Princes his Majesties Brothers separated, and placed themselves at the two ends of the Table. By this means one could well serve all those that were there, because they were all at a certain distance, which permitted the Officers to do their Functions and places; as also the Deputies of the Estates left space enough between the Kings Table and theirs, for the convenience of those which served the meat before the Royal persons, putting themselves at the two ends of the skirt before the King, who would not that the Deputies Table should be separated from his. There was commonly a Set of Violins, which played, and divertised the King during Dinner, and in the Healths that were drunk, as the King never failed almost to drink the Prosperity of the States,

The manner of the Entertainment of the King at Dinner.

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States, the Cannon of the *Kiverberg* thundred from every Battery.

Audience of the Commissioners before his Majesty.

On the 16th. day of *May*, after his Majesty had dined, the Commissioners of Parliament and the City of *London* came to do reverence to his Majesty. They came from the House where the extraordinary Ambassadours are lodged, and the military house of the Citizens in this Order; both the Lords and the other went forth afoot, walking two and two, having before them a very great number of Gentlemen. Among them the Lord *Fairfax* drew upon him the curiosity and eyes of all men, as known to them by name to have been Captain General of the Parliaments Army. (he desired to see the King privately, and to ask him pardon for the past Offence with all submission, which afterwards he did) Being brought into the Kings Chamber, they made a very low and most submiss Reverence. The Earl of *Oxford* spake for the higher House, in a short but pithy Oration; *Denzil Hollis* for the House of Commons; whose Elegant Speech is Printed at large: the Occasion of which Publication, was some exceptions or sinister Reports made of it, and therefore that Lord vindicated himself and it. He insisted therein chiefly upon the miseries under which the Nation had so long groaned, and upon the Usurpation and Tyranny of *Cromwel*; whereas on the contrary, they were assured by his Majesties innate Goodness, as well as indubitable Right, of en-

enjoying themselves, their Lands and Liberties in a full repose and serenity of Peace; beseeching him in the Name of the people of *England*, to return forthwith into his Kingdom, and to resume again the Scepter of his Ancestors free and unburdened from any Conditions or Limitations, as Sr. *John Greenvile* had before reported.

The King received them with much Frankness, together with the protestations of obedience & Fidelity which they made him in the Name of the Lords and Commons of *England*, and of the City of *London* in particular, whose submissions to the King were expressed and deliv[ered] by Sir *William Wyld* the Recorder, in few, but sincere words, and therewithal gave them his hand to kiss, and welcomed them. After they had taken leave of the King, they addressed themselves to the Dukes, to whom they render[ed] the Complements from the Parliament and City, and thence in the same order on Foot to the Q[ueen] of *Bohemia* and the Princess Royal, where they performed after the same manner.

The Emperors Resident complements the King.

To compleat this Gratulation, both from home and abroad, from States, Parliaments, Princes, Kings, the Emperours Resident at the *Hague*, had also Audience of the King, declaring unto him, that this change of his Affairs would be the most welcom News to his Master in the world, since he hoped his Majesty knew what a sincere Friend and Lover of him and his Interest, the Deceased Emperour *Ferdinand*

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Ferdinand had on all Occasions expressed himself.

There was also that day admitted to the Kings Presence the Master of that Barque which conveyed his Majesty from the Coast of *Sussex* over to *Deep* in *France*, after his Escape from *Worcester*. The King was well pleased with the sight of him, In this turn of his condition, which rendred his just greatness now more pleasant to him by that contrariety of Fortune. He dismist therefore this faithful Person with assurance of his respect and Favour to him.

The King also received to the honour of his Hand many Persons of Quality, who in the impatience to see his Majesty, had passed the Sea voluntarily, without any particular Commission, they all did him Reverence in the same manner the Commissioners had done.

The *English* Officers in the pay and Service of the States, came and presented themselves to his Majesty, among whom was Major *Cromwel*, whose Elder Brother commanded a Regiment, whereof he was Major, being the Sons of Sr. *Oliver Cromwel* Uncle to the Usurper; the King shewed him no other Countenance than to any of his good Subjects, but received him very well, permitting them to change their Name of *Cromwel* into their ancienter name of *Williams*.

On the 17th. day the *Swedish* Ambassadour, Mr. *Coyet* had Audience also of the King, who in the Close thereof enquired particularly of the young King of *Sweden*, and the Queen Regent, and the place of his Breeding, and so with usual Civilities

Civilities dismist him, professing his desire and readiness to continue the Allyance between the two Crowns. The rest of that day was spent in private Conferences with the Commissioners of the Parliament.

It will now not be amiss to our purpose, since we shall presently speak of the Kings intention to depart, to speak a word of the manner wherewith the King was served at his ordinary Repasts, and of the estate of the expence which was made every day for his Majesty, having already spoken of his Table, and how the Royal persons that did eat there, were seated. They served up great Dishes in Oval Form, at five Courses, each containing five Dishes and 12 Trenchers, becaûse they changed the Dishes twice at every Service, and every Dish was very massive, besides the Load in them, there being two dozen of Pheasants in one Dish, and all the other Dishes were served accordingly. They served besides that five tables for the Lords, and for the Marquess of *Worcester*, &c. and one for the Ladies, all at four Courses, and almost as full, and furnished with the same meats, as those of the Kings Table, except one course, which was between the Boyl'd and the Roast. All the sweet meats as well at the Kings Table, as at the Lords and Ladies, were scrambled for at every meal, and exposed to the discretion of the people, who were ordinarily there at those hours, by the King in Crowds. And not only they served all sorts of delicious Wines at the Table,

The manner how the King was served.

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but the Sources ſtreamed therewith day and night, and were never dry, as well for the *Engliſh* of what condition ſoever they were, as for all thoſe of the Town that came to demand it. Every Table was of twelve Coverings, and had its Steward, its four Butlers, as many Aſſiſtants in the Buttery, and twelve men that ſerved up the meat and drink. But for the Kings Diet it was particular; there was a Clark of the Kitchin, for the Broths, another for the Courſes, another for the Paſtry, one for the Roaſt, and one for the meats between the Courſes, every Clark having four Cooks under him for each Service.

There was a rumour ſpread this day of ſome attempt intended againſt the Kings perſon; 'twas diſcovered by a mean *Frenchman*, who was in danger of his Life for overhearing of it in a private place in the Rampart, from whence coming out, three men eſpied him, who, as he ſaid, ſpoke to one another in bad *French*, theſe words; *That they failed twice becauſe of the great Number of People that were about him, and ſerved him for Guards: but they would ſo well take their Advantage from the two ſides of the Coach, that he ſhould not eſcape them.* He received two ſhots of a Piſtol, but the Fellows upon his calling out, fled away. Upon his perſiſtance in this Affirmation, a Guard of Horſe were preſently added to the Foot, a Cornet of whom alwaies ſtood in the avenues of the Palace, where the King was lodged, and of which there was alwaies a Squadron which followed his Coach whereſoever he went.

And

And foraſmuch as it was known that there was found in the Fleet a man bold enough, when the King ſhould come to ſee the Veſſel, where he ſerved as a Mariner, to give fire to the Powder; an Order was made by the General, as he himſelf did, that every Captain ſhould take the Key of the Powder to himſelf. This invited the King to chuſe a Guard of fourſcore Gentlemen, which are now improved into a greater number, under the command of the Lord *Gerard*, Captain of the Life-guard, which ſerved by ſquadrons; ſo that there was alwaies twenty, which marched on both ſides the Coach, having one hand on the ſupporting ſtaffe of the Boot, and holding a ſword drawn out of the Belt, but in the Scabberd, in the other. But as this Poſture was ſomwhat irregular, and offenſive in a Country where the Perſon of his Majeſty was no leſs dear, than in his Kingdoms, the King conſidering that to hinder approach to his Perſon, was ſufficient to ſecure it, would that they ſhould wear their Swords by their ſides, and carry a Cane in their hands, which aſſured the Paſſage, and alſo made their Quality and Charge to be reſpected.

The States of Holland dine privately with the King.

On *Sunday*, the 20th. of *May*, the States of *Holland* by their Deputies, dined in private with the King, and that nothing might be wanting to the Teſtimonies of Affection which the Eſtates would render to his Majeſty, they ordained the ſame day that all kinds of refreſhments ſhould be ſent to the Admirals Ship, to the Vice-Admirals, and the Reer-

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Admirals, to be afterwards distributed to the whole Fleet. They communicated thereupon with their Admiral Lieutenant, and caused so much Wine, Victuals, Citrons and Oranges to be bought, and sent, that the Lord *Monagne* confessed, that he never saw so much. Notwithstanding they sent them not aboard before the King had fixed on the day of his Embarquement, when they were carried aboard the Admiral, to whose disposal they were left.

The Estates wrote also to the Colledge of the Admiralty to provide such a number of Hoyes & other vessels, as the officers of the Kings stable, of the Duke of *York* and *Glocester* should judge necessary for the transporting of the Horses, and of a part of his Majesties Baggage, and of their Royal Highnesses; and Order was given that they should be stabled and kept in the Town of *Rotterdam* till they could be embarqued, and that the ships should be provided of Hay, Oats and Straw for the time that probably they might be upon the Sea.

Friday the 18th. of *May*, the Estates General who knew they should highly please the King in doing such a civility to him, deputed three of their Lords to go with a Complement to the Commissioners of the 2 Houses of Parliament, and of the City of *London*, upon the present Estate of Affairs in *England*.

The *English* Commissioners complemented.

The Lords Commissioners of the House of Peers assembled in the House of the Earl of *Oxf.* who

who was lodged at M. *Buysero's*, Greffier or Secretary of the Council to the Pr. of *Aurange*: the said Noble Earl having at that time a Regiment, as his warlike Progenitors before in the States Service; and the Commissioners of the Lower House, were lodged in the House of the Baron of *Asperen*, and received this Civility from them with much satisfaction.

Innumerable in the mean while was the Concourse of People, and as multiplied the Excesses of those Kindnesses done to any that could but say he pertained to the King of *Great Britain*; no other Business being minded but what concerned the Honour and Pleasure of the King, in which they thought themselves never too much sedulous and diligent.

The same day the Estates of *Holland* having deliberated upon the recommendation which the King had made them when they saluted his Majesty in a body, of some persons and *English* Officers which were in the Service of that State, whose Duty and Affection, which they expressed unto him in the midst of his Affliction, as well for his Interests, as those of his Sister and Nephew the Prince of *Aurange*, now minded him of their Concerns, did ordain that the five Regiments of *Scots* Foot, which were reformed and reduced to two, in the year 1655. should be brought again to their first estate, in behalf of Lieut. Col. *Henderson*, whom the King respected; and that the Command of the third should be given unto him, with the Quality of Colonel. On the same consideration they gave a Troop of

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Horſe to Mr. *Kerkhoven* Baron of *Wooten*, Son of the Deceaſed Lord *Heenvliet* and the Counteſs of *Stanhop*, being in the room of his Father, great Forreſter of *Holland*, and Superintendant of his Highneſſes the Prince of *Aurange* Affairs.

Another Complement was alſo Ordered to be given the aforeſaid Commiſſioners of *England*, by Deputies from the Province of *Hol.* the ſum whereof (meeting them in the ſame place where the Deputies of the States General ſaluted them) being uttered by M. *Wimmenum*, was this; That *the Lords the Eſtates of* Hol. *who had ſo much cauſe to rejoyce for that great Cataſtrophe which they ſaw in* Eng. *could not be ſilent in that wonderful juncture and in that publick and univerſal Joy, but found themſelves obliged to expreſs it to them that contributed moſt to it, and were the principal Authors thereof. That the Parliament of* England *had this Advantage to be as the Foundation of the Eſtate; but that thoſe which compoſe it now had gained this Glory to all Poſterity, that they had not only drawn the Kingdom from its greateſt Calamity, to carry it to the higheſt Felicity: but alſo that they had been the firſt of the three Kingdoms to declare themſelves for ſo Glorious an Undertaking. That the Lords Eſtates who in the Anarchy and diſorder had for their parts retained their due ſentiments of the* Engliſh *Nation, though neceſſitated to a War, which was meerly perſonal on the* Engliſh *ſide againſt a Faction and prevalent Party, did take this happy advantage of aſſuring their Lordſhips of the Perſeverance of their Affection, and prayed God*

A Speech made to the Commiſſioners of Parliament.

God for the continuance of the Proſperity in the Kingdoms of his Majeſties Dominions, and of their Perſons in particular, with all the fervency and earneſtneſs that might be expected from an allied State, and from Perſons perfectly affectioned to their Good and Intereſts.

To this the Commiſſioners anſwered by the mouth of thoſe Noblemen that ſpoke to the King, *That they thanked the States for their great Affection to the King and his Kingdoms, the memory whereof they ſhould always keep, and particularly for the pains they had taken in coming to give them a Viſit, with ſuch Aſſurances of their Reſpect and Friendſhip, which they would endeavour to requite by their perſonal Services, and by a perpetual and inviolable Amity with that Republick*; and ſo conducted them to their Coaches.

On the 19th. of *May*, an Addition of threeſcore thouſand Pound was Ordered for the Expence which they would now magnificently beſtow on the Kings Entertainment, the States intending to make him a Feaſt, and to give him and his Brothers ſome Preſents; upon which account, they thought alſo fit to furniſh for his Majeſty the Bed and Appurtenances which the laſt Deceaſed Prince of *Aurange* had cauſed to be made for the lying in of the Princeſs Royal, and which ſhe never uſed, becauſe of the death of the Pr. her husband, who deceaſed eight dayes before the Birth of the Prince his Son. This Bed is without doubt the faireſt and richeſt that ever was

Sixty thouſand Pound added to the expence for the Kings Entertainment.

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made at *Paris*, and beſides the Teſter, the Seats and Skreens, the Hangings and the other pieces neceſſary to make a Furniture compleat, the Eſtates would add thereunto a moſt perfect fair Hanging of the richeſt Tapeſtry, emboſſed with Gold and Silver (which they cauſed to be made of purpoſe with a great number of excellent Pictures, as well of *Italy*, as of other Countries, both ancient and modern, and whatſoever can adorn a Chamber worthy to lodge ſo great a Monarch in his greateſt Magnificence. It is now ſet up at *Hampton-Court*.

The Council of State ordained alſo that all the Fiſher-Barks of the Villages of *Scheveling* and of *Heyde* ſhould be ſtayed for the Service of the State, to the end to ſerve the imbarquement of the Court, and Kings Baggage, and that for the ſame purpoſe the Village of *Catwyck* on the Sea, and other Dorps adjacent ſhould ſend 20 Barks, and cauſed 30 open Waggons to be made ready alſo, to bring the ſaid Baggage down to *Scheveling* the *Monday* following being the 21th. with 40 cloſe Waggons to conduct the Train on *Tueſday*, which was the day that the King had deſigned for his departure, though deferred till *Wedneſday*, as we ſhall ſee hereafter.

Order given for the Embarquement of the Baggage.

The ſame day the Duke of *York* accompanied with the Duke of *Brunſwick Luneburg*, and with a great number of *Engliſh*, *Dutch* Lords and Gentlemen, went to *Scheveling*, to take

The Duke of *York* taketh the Oath of Allegiance from the Mariners.

take the Mariners Oaths of Fidelity, in quality of Admiral of *England*, but the Wind being contrary, and the Sea boyſterous, the Lord *Montague* thought it not fit to ſend Boats from aboard him to fetch his Royal Highneſs, and the Fiſhermen of the Village refuſed likewiſe to put him aboard, ſo that he was forced to return to the *Hague* to Dinner.

At this time came alſo the Ambaſſadour of the Marqueſs of *Brandenburg*, Monſieur *Weyman*, to ſalute the King upon his reſtitution, brought in by Prince *Maurice* of *Naſſau*, the ſame that was extraordinary Ambaſſadour here ſince from the ſaid *Elector*; after the King had anſwered the Complement, they ſpake of indifferent Affairs, which have nothing common with this Relation.

The Ambaſſadour of the Marqueſs of *Brandenburgh* his audience.

Monſieur *Vicque* firſt Reſident with the States, for the Landgrave of *Heſſen* made likewiſe his Complement for the Prince his Maſter, which was ſo much the better received, as in his particular he had an Occaſion in the buſineſs of the *Palatinate*, to which Houſe he hath conſtantly bin allied, to render moſt important Service to his Majeſty, as well as the Deceaſed King his Father. He had the Honour to do reverence to his Majeſty at *Breda*, with the Duke of *Lunenburg*, where the King remembred the affection which he had for his Service. The King added (ſo ſenſibly did the touches of other afflicted Princes condition incite him to a generous

Ambaſſadours likewiſe from the Landgrave of *Heſſe*.

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rous Sympathy, and proteſted himſelf, as well as his Father obliged to the Duke of *Curland*, who had in the War in *England* ſupplied him with Arms and Ammunition, and that he never would fail to acknowledge thoſe good Offices done them both during the Diſorders of his Kingdoms.

After theſe verbal Ceremonies were paſt, other oral, as we may ſay, followed; ſeveral Invitations were made from the Ambaſſadours to the Lords of the Kings Train to dine with them; the Ambaſſadour of *France* had treated the Earl of St. *Albans*, and the Lord *Crofts* and ſome other Lords at a Dinner, and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadour was beſpoke by the two Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter*, being of long Familiarity with him, to entertain them at his Houſe, where before the Marqueſs of *Ormond* had been nobly treated, and had made ſuch Relation thereof to their Highneſſes.

The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador gives the King a Treatment.

But the King who would dine that day in publick with the Queen of *Bohemia*, the Princeſs Royal, the Prince of *Aurange*, and the Deputies of the States General, having deſired that the Princes his Brothers might be of the Company, the Ambaſſadour who had accordingly expected their Royal Highneſſes, gave himſelf the liberty to complain to the King in raillery for taking away his Gueſts from him. His Majeſty uſed the Goodneſs to tell him, that he did it of purpoſe to hinder their dining with him, becauſe he would alſo be of the Party. And indeed that very *Saturday*, the King after he had ridden to *Scheveling*,

ling, where he ſaw the Fleet, and at his return, viſited the Queen of *Bohemia*, went in the Evening to the Houſe of *Don Stephen de Gamarra*, where were alſo the Qu. of *Bohemia*, the Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter*, the Princeſs Royal, the Prince of *Aurange*, the Marqueſs of *Ormond*, the the Lords *Digby*, *Craft* and *Taaff*, the Lady *Stanhop*, to whom the King had lately have given the Title of the Counteſs of *Cheſterfield* and Madam *Howard*, her Daughter in law, Lady of Honour to the Princeſs Royal. The Table was covered in the Hall, which is one of the faireſt and greateſt of the whole *Hague*; but it would be very difficult to make a pertinent deſcription of this Feaſt, becauſe that although they ſerved up there but Fiſh and Sallats (but ſuch a number of Sweetmeats dry and liquid, that all the Perſons of quality which were come thither to ſee the Order of the Supper, returned home laden) beſides all ſorts of delicious wines, as *Limnada*, *Hipocras*, it was yet without doubt one of the moſt ſplendid & ſtately that ever was ſeen at a private houſ. The King alſo, for which particular reaſon we mention this Entertainment, appeared here in the beſt Humour that ever he was ſeen to be, and expreſſed ſo much content in this Company, which was compoſed of none almoſt but of his Family, and of Perſons whom he ſaw every day, that he ſtayed there even until one of the Clock after Midnight, yet without the leaſt Diſorder or Confuſion that might trouble their Converſation and Divertiſement.

Every thing here was indeed high and magnificent, but that which was moſt remarkable was this,

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Sir *Geo. Downing* presents himself to the King.

this, that about Midnight arrived there Mr. *Downing*, who managed the Affairs of *England* with the Lords States (having been Secretary to the Protectors Council in *Scotland*) in quality of Resident for *Oliver Cromwel*, and for a while afterward for the Pretended Parliament, which continued him in the same Employment, in the quality of extraordinary Envoy. He was thought to have had a respect and Duty for the King long before, when he was in *Scotland*, and when he knew that all *England* declared for a *Free Parliament*, he forthwith abandoned their Employment, and departed from *Holland* without any Order of Revocation, wisely foreseeing that there was nothing could longer oppose the re-establishment of Monarchal Government, with an intent to crave Letters of Recommendation from General *Monk*, who at his arrival, out of consideration of his Faithfulness and Respect to him and his Undertakings, when he could not discover his Intentions, gave him such Letters. With these he arrived at midnight at the House of the *Spanish* Ambassadour, and presented them forthwith to the King, who arose from the Table a while afterwards, read the Letters, and received the submissions of the said Gentleman, and granted him the pardon and Grace which he had sued in His Name to whom he could deny nothing.

Sir *Geo Downing* Knighted.

Some dayes after the King Knighted him, and would it should be believed that the strong aversions which this Minister of the Protectors had made appear against him on all occasions, and with all sorts of Persons indifferently, even a few dayes before the publick and general Declaration of all *England*, proceeded not from any evil Intention, but only from a deep and honest dissimulation, wherewith he was constrained to cover his true Sentiments, for fear to prejudice the Affairs of his Majesty.

Dr. *Hardy* Preacheth before the King at the *Hague*.

Somthing must be said of that which was remarkable on *Sunday* the 20th. of *May*. The King had appointed that Morning to hear a Sermon, and to that purpose it was ordained that Mr. *Hardy* one of the Ministers which came from *England* with the Commissioners of the City of *London*, should preach before the King in the Chappel of the Court which serves for a Church to the *French* that live at the *Hague*, at eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, assoon as the *French* had ended their ordinary Devotions. And to the end to prevent disorder amongst the People which were come there in crouds from the neighbour Towns, the Company which had the Guard, was commanded to seize upon the Avennues of the Chappel, and particularly to possess the door which leads into a little Partition where the Princes of *Aurange* heretofore caused a Bench to be made, cloathed with black Velvet, and covered with a Canopy of the same Stuffe for themselves, and for Persons of Quality that were ordinarily of their train, but they dreamed not to remedy another inconvenience, which deceived all the other precautions that they used. For the *French* in stead of giving place to the *English*, and of using the civility which they were accustomed to have for strangers, would not go out of the Church; so greedy and resolute were they of seeing

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ing the King, and the manner of his Worship and Religion. And even the persons of Condition which sate in the little Partition, whereof before, and who were for the most part *Dutch*, refused to make place for the Lords who were in great number about the Kings Person, without considering that this very Incivility hindred them absolutely to satisfie the curiosity which they had to see the King, and to be present at the *English* Liturgy. The Reader of the Church exhorted the people to withdraw, and likewise the Pastor who made the Sermon, went up again into the Pulpit, and represented to them the wrong they did themselves as well as their Brethren of the same Religion, and strangers as they in this Countrey, in obstinately staying thus in their Seats after having heard the Word of God, and in failing in that respect to the King, to whom that very Temple was given by their Superiors, and where the *English* were to hear it after them in their own Tongue. But these Exhortations made no Impression on spirits prepossessed, no more than the other Reasons which he alledged, so that the King was enforced to do his Devotions in the place where her Royal Highness is accustomed to have her Preaching; particularly since most important considerations hindred her in the time of the Usurpation to go to the *English* Church. Into this place of hers entred as many as it could hold of the Lords of that Nation. The Doctor took his Text in the 26th. Chap. of *Isaiah*, *v.* 19. which he applied to the present estate of the Affairs of *England*, and made so learned and patherick Discourse, that there was not any one there who admired not the Doctors Elegancy and Learning, and were not touched and edified therewith.

After the Liturgy and Sermon were ended, there presented

The King toucheth for the Evil.

presented themselves many persons sick of the Evil, which the King was to touch, after many others he had touched on the 18th. and 19th. of the same Moneth in private. Now forasmuch as this Ceremony is done with Circumstances very remarkable, and different from those which accompany it in *France*, and because this Glory is wholly incommunicable, save to that King alone, and because the Discourse of it may be of some use, as it will much satisfie Curiosity, it will not be from the purpose to speak here of all the Particulars thereof, since it will also be an essential part of this Relation, which should omit nothing materially honourable to the King during his stay at the *Hague*, or his Person and Reign hitherto.

Before we engage in the recital, for the Honour of this Crown, it will be necessary to premise thus much, that they are deceived which give out or believe that that which the Kings of *Engl.* do on this occasion, is but because of that pretention which they have to the Crown of *France*, & by vertue of that Title which they take, or from the Arms of *France*, wherewith they charge their Escutcheon, that they attribute to themselves a Grace and Gift which is given to the Eldest Son of the Church.

For it is most certain that the King of *Great Britain* hath this right and advantage, not as King of *France*, though he takes the quality thereof in his Titles, but as King of *England*, and because the Kings his Predecessours have used it efficaciously since the Reign of *Edward* the Confessour, that is to say, 600 years ago, and long before the King of *England* had declared their pretensions, as they did when *Philip* of *Valois* came to the Crown. The manner of this Ceremony is as followeth;

Those

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Thoſe that feel themſelves afflicted with the Diſeaſe commonly called the *Kings Evil*, becauſe the King cureth it, are obliged to addreſs themſelves to his Majeſties chief Chyrurgion, who ſearcheth them, and if he judgeth that it is the Diſeaſe, he appoints them a day and hour when they ſhall come to be touched. The Ceremony, as in *France* it is done after the King hath communicated in the Morning, ſo was it done here, in the aforeſaid Chappel after Sermon, though the King at home uſeth other places, as the Banqueting Houſe at *Whitehal*. There was here a great Chair placed for the King, in a place ſomwhat diſtant from the people. Aſſoon as the King was ſate, one of the Clerks of the Cloſet ſtood at the right ſide of his Chair, holding on his Arm or in his right hand as many Gold Angels every one tied in a Ribbond of white Silk, as there were ſick to be touched, which were in number fourty eight. But becauſe Angels of Gold which are ſo called, becauſe they have the Figure of an Angel on them, were very rare, he uſed on this preſent occaſion, the ten ſhilling pieces, which were near of the ſame value. Here; and in this occaſion, Dr. *Brown* the Chaplain of the Princeſs of *Aurange*, performed the place of the Kings Chaplain, as he did all along before at *Breda*.

The Chaplain then read the 16th. Chap. of St. *Mark*, from the 14th. verſe to the end, and then the Chyrurgion preſented the ſick, after three reverences on their Knees before the King, who whilſt the Chaplain ſaid theſe words in that Goſpel. *They ſhall lay their hands upon the ſick, and they ſhall be healed*, he laid his hand on the two cheeks of the ſick, ſaying afterwards, *I touch thee, but God heal thee.* The Surgeon ariſeth not till all were touched. This being done, the Chaplain begun another Goſpel, & whilſt theſe words were pronounced out of the firſt of St. *John*, *That was the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world*, his Majeſty took the Pieces of Gold, and put them on the Diſeaſeds Necks, the Chaplain repeating the words as many times as there were perſons touched, concluding with a Prayer that God would bleſs the Ceremony. The Earls of *Middleſex* and *St. Albans* afterwards holding the Baſon, Ewer and Towel whilſt the King waſhed.

It

The reſt of that Sunday after the Ceremony of Healing was over was privately paſſed at Dinner, by the King with the Princeſſe Royal, and a viſit at evening to the Queen of Bohemia.

Feaſt of the Eſtates of Holland.

COme we next to deſcribe that magnificēt entertainment which that night the Eſtates of *Holland* had invited his Majeſty to, at Prince *Maurice* his Houſe. The Hall (whoſe Dore is one of the faireſt and moſt coſtly in all *Europe* becauſe it is double, exceeding large and made of a rare *Indian* Wood) was furniſhed but with the ordinary hangings of Crimſon Damask, and had no other adornments but that here and there, there were ſome fair pictures; the ends of the Chimneys and the void place above the Croſſe-Bar-Windows, were adorned with garlands, wreathes and figures of Trees laden with Oranges and mingled with all ſorts of Flowers, which formed not onely a very regular compartment, but wonderfully refreſhed alſo the Chamber, and charmed no leſſe the ſmell by their perfume, then they pleated the ſight through the diverſity of their Colours.

From the Center of the Roundel above, glazed about, deſcended low a royal Crown very gallantly made in the midſt of four Luſtres or Chriſtall Candleſticks, which with many other Candleſticks, Arms of Silver, and the like, gave a moſt glorious light.

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It is difficult to describe the manner of ordering and placing the Tables, both for the terms sake and the intricacy of the design in this Treatment, where convenience was made for the Lords to set and Sup; All was enclosed within a balustrade that hindered strangers from intermedling into the presence. The King first took his place under a Cloath of Estate of the same Crimson Damask, between the Queen of *Bohemia* on his right hand, and the Princesse of *Aurange* on the left, and his Brothers and the Prince of *Aurange* setting as they used before. The Kings Table (from whence he could see all the Deputies, whose Table came from the midest of the Kings where they were seated according to the ranks, which the Nobles and Towns hold in their Assemblies) was served with six dishes in oval Form, and with two more laid a crosse, the other all loaden like *Pyramids*, the Services being changed five times. There was on the Estates Table Twenty eight great dishes, and many Plate Trenchers, but they changed them no more then four times, to put a difference between their Table and his Majesty. All along before This entertainment they served but seven Tables with the Kings, besides the servants, but this day there were sixteen, seven of which were served as ordinarily in the other apartments of the Kings House, and the rest in the Cottellary, where expresse order was given to receive and treat all the *English* that should come. The espence of this entertainment was not

not particularly known, by reason the States would not make any brags of their Cost, but the King was greatly pleased with the magnificence thereof, as he expressed himself to one of the States the next day, affirming that he never Supped better then the day he arrived at the *Hague*, and that in all the feasts which were made as well in *France*, *Spain*, and *Germany*, and in the Low-Countreys, and among others, that which the Arch-Duke *Leopoldus* made in the Month of *May* 1656. when he was going out of the Low-Countreys into *Germany*, he saw nothing come near that wherewith the States of *Holland* had now entertained him.

As soon as the Estates began to drink the Kings Health, they gave the signall with a Torch at one of the Windows which looked towards the *Viver* where the Artillery was placed, which presently was fired, to which answerd the Musquet and the Carbines of the Horse, and the Cannon from the *Rampart*, and this at four several times, which was as the intermedial Musick of that which passed in the Palace during supper, whilst it lasted there was made to come forth from a boat which was in the midst of that viver or pond, which washeth the Foot of Prince *Maurice* his House as well as of the whole Palace, an infinite number of squibs and of other artificial Fireworks, which gave a most pleasant divertisement to the people the whole night.

On *Monday* the 21. the States having notice that the King intended to depart in his voyage

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the day following, desired to know how they should wait upon him, to make him their last complement either in body or by Deputies. But the King to do them an extraordinary honour in recompence of those great civilities he had received from them, acquainted them by a messenger of his own, that the next day his voyage being deferred till *Wednesday*, he would make them a visit in person in the place of their Assembly. They would have been glad if they could have dispensed themselves from receiving so great an honour, but they chose to be loaden with civility at home, then to commit an incivility in opposing the will of the King. The Estates of *Holland* likewise, to whom the King signified by one of the Secretaries of his Commands that he would do them the same honour, received the advertisement thereof with the same respect; and both one and t'other after they had agreed with the Ministers of the Court how they intended to receive his Majesty, with all the submission they should be able to render to so good a Prince and so great Monarch, they both gave necessary orders in their several Assemblies for this glorious and illustrious visit.

The Speech of the Lords of Zeland.

In the mean time the Estates of *Zeland* and *Friesland* sent their Deputies a part to congratulate the King who were received with the same Ceremony as the the King had used to the other Provinces. At their Audience *Mounsier De Veth* Pensionary Councellor of *Zeland* bespoke the King

King in these words. *Sir, we are here from the Lords the* Estates *of* Zeland *to do reverence to your Majesty, and to assure you of our most humble and respectfull services, we represent Sir and acknowledge in the person and sight of your Majesty, the favours and assistances which our Province hath from all time received from the Kings of* Great Brittain *your most famous Predecessours; and so we cannot but felicitate you, and expresse the joy we have to see the grace which God would do unto your Majesty in this admirable revolution of Affairs, wherewith your Majesty should be so much the more touched, as neither you nor the rest of the world presumed so much as to hope it.*

If Great Brittain *hath made Bon-fires at the Birth of your Majesty what should we do now in this marvellous Conjuncture, where we see all the Artifices and attempts of your enemies disappointed and overthrown, your Royall Person miraculously reestablished in the Throne of your Ancestors, and your Crown (to speak truth) sent from Heaven, rather then put upon the head of your Majesty, by the hand of man: so we need not doubt that God who is the particular Protector of Kings who raises at this time your Majesty by wayes so Extraordinary, will not fail to uphold you by that powerfull hand, which laid it on the Royal head; and that whole* Christendome *derives not advantages from thence, which cannot be ordinary since that God by whom your Majesty reigns, so visibly will make it so that you shall reign for him*

 efficaci-

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efficaciously, in rendring the good and repose of his Church inseparable from the interests of your estate.

And hence shall it be Sir, that as from an inexhaustible spring upon the Counsells and actions of your Majesty, shall flow all the blessings of Heaven which shall settle the repose of your Estate and assure the Scepter in your hands, for the comfort of your People, for the protection of your Allies, for the Terror of your Enemies and for the establishment of a perpetual peace in all Christendome, *to the exaltation of the great name of God, and to the particular glory of your Majesty. Especially we hope that this favourable occasion will serve to tye more strongly the Knot of the Alliance which from time to time hath been so carefully maintained between* Great Brittain *and this Commonwealth, particularly if her Highness the Princesse Royal who is so notably interessed in the prosperity of both, will labour herein with the care which we promise us from her Goodnesse.*

These are the most ardent prayers Sir which the Lords the Estates of Zeland *your very humble Servants make unto God and which they hope will be heard in due time.*

The Count of *Oldenburgh* the powerfullest Count of *Germany* and allyed to the Royal house of *Denmarke*, whose heir he is in case of faylure, no other Prince or State having by expresse Letters of Credence to the King, by their Ministers congratulated his Majesty upon the happinesse of his affairs, sent *Monsieur Cotteritz* his Coun-

Councellor of State purposely on the Errand; the King received him with all honour and respect and gave him a most obliging answer for the complement.

The Duke of York *goeth aboard the* English *Fleet.*

This One and Twentieth of *May*, the Duke of *York*, who was hindred on *Saturday* the 19. from going aboard the Fleet as we have said by the storm, embarqued himself and came on board the General. It was thought necessary by the Kings Councill to disengage the Officers and Marriners of the Oath which they had taken to the last Parliament, and to be assured thereof by a new Oath of Fidelity to the King their Soveraign Lord. The Duke being received with extraordinary honour and submission caused the Captains of the other Ships to come aboard him and take the Oath of Allegiance, which the Captains caused afterwards to be administred to the inferiour Officers, and to all the rest of the Sea-men in the other Ships. The Lord *Mountague* had caused the Flag wherein were the States Arms, to be changed before he departed from the Coast of *England*, and made the Arms thereof in the stern to be defaced and pulled down, but reserved the Honour for his Royal Highnesse to change the name of the Ship, which *Cromwell* had caused to be called the *Naseby*, in memory of that fatal place where the King deceased received his totall overthrow: who thinking no name great enough for so immense a structure (being certainly one of the hand-

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handſomeſt and biggeſt Frames for war (and yet the beſt ſailer) that ever ſailed upon the Seas next after the Soveraign, carrying fourſcore peices of Braſſe Canon, and ſix hundred men on board her) nor ſo welcome to the Fleet, gave her the name of the Royal *Charles*.

It will not be amiſſe to ſet down a little breif of the Dukes entertainment here; he dined in that Chamber or Gallery where the King was to lodge, which was all new wainſcotted and guilded, and furniſhed with a fair bed of the fineſt Cloth of *England*, fringed with Gold and Silver, the Floor laid with *Turky* Tapeſtry. In the Generals Kitchen there were ſix Clerks that laboured but for the mouth, his Table being as well ſerved at Sea as many Princes were in their Dominions: The diſhes which were all of Silver were of ſo vaſt a bigneſſe, moſt of them, that Surloines of Beef and Chines likewiſe were ſerved up in them. The Duke dined at this ordinary of the Generals, which might paſſe for a great feaſt, and in going thence was ſaluted with the Artillery of the whole Fleet, which did him the ſame Honour when he came on board. At this time the King received letters from the *Quakers* in *England* full of impertinences and menaces againſt him if he protected not their Sect and entred not alſo into thoſe thoughts.

The King viſits the States General in their Aſſemblie.

The King having made known the day before to *Monſieur de Veth* Deputy from *Zeland* to the Eſtates General, and Preſident that Week, that his purpoſe was to render them a viſit the next morning in their Aſſembly, preparation was made to receive him with all imaginable reſpect, and ſo ordered a Deputy for every Province to wait upon him from his lodgings thither, two of them being to march before the King bare-headed to the place where the Eſtates would receive him, and from thence to the ſeat which was prepared for him.

They had alſo provided a great train of Coaches to wait on him thither, but his Majeſty had no ſooner anſwered the Complement of the Deputies, but being upon the ſtone ſtairs of the Court, he cauſed the Lords of the train to advance, and expreſſed a willingneſſe to walk that little way on foot, which is between Prince *Maurice* his Houſe, and the Palace. Prince *William* of *Naſſau* put himſelf immediately before the King, who not diſpoſed to cover himſelf in the way, the Deputies of the Eſtates that followed him, put themſelves in the ſame condition; and in this order between two files of Souldiers they arrived at the foot of the ſtairs of the great hall, where the Eſtates General came in a body to meet him, made him a low reverence, and opened themſelves to make him paſſe in the midſt of them, and followed him thus two and two along the Hall, and then through the Gallery (where they ſell pictures, but their Shops that day ſhut up) and their with-drawing Chamber, unto that of their ordinary Aſſembly, his Majeſty and the Eſtates being ſtill uncovered.

This

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The manner of His Majesties sitting in the Assembly of the States General.

This Hall is rather long then large, having in the midst of it a Table capable to hold about Thirty persons, in the middle whereof is a place for the President, which changeth every week according to the number and rank of the united Provinces, but the President for that Week quitted it then and sate in that which is over against it, where the Ambassadours and Ministers of Forrain Princes are seated, when publique Audience is given them; and on the usual seat of the President, they made an ascent or foot-bank of seven or eight foot broad covered over with a foot-cloth of Tapistry, which reached along the passage even to the door of the with-drawing Chamber: on the Foot-bank was placed a Chair of Green Velvet, and over head a Cloath of Estate or Canopy of the same Coloured Velvet, which was hung between the Pourtraits of the four last Princes of *Aurange* of the House of *Nassau* there standing, which were so separated that those of Prince *William* and *Maurice* were of one hand, father and son together, and those of Prince *Henry Frederick* (brother to Prince *Maurice*) and his son *William* the second, Husband to the late Princesse Royal, on the other side of the Canopy.

The King being come to this place, which was a kind of a Throne, Prince *William Frederick* of *Nassau*, and some *English* Lords put themselves behind the seat, and his Majesty, who

who stood still and uncovered till all the Members that compose that illustrious Senate were entred, (which were numerous that day because of the Extraordinary Deputies) when they were after a while disposed in their places, sate down then and covered himself, but remained not long in that posture: For as soon as he saw the seats full, and all the Deputies covered, he arose and putting off his Hat, in very kind and obliging expressions for all the civilities they had shewed him since he arrived in their Countrey, he assured them of the constancy of his Amity and affection for the good of that Commonwealth, and here more solemnly recommended unto them the persons and interests of the Princesse Royal his Sister, and of the Prince of *Aurange* his Nephew; to which the President made a reply in such terms as sufficiently made known the respect wherewith they resented this Honour they had received,

This being done his Majesty retired the same way and in the same manner he entred, Prince *William* marching in the head, and the Estates two by two following him and conducting the King into the Court to the foot of the Stairs of the great Hall where they had received him.

Here the Lords States of the Province of *Holland*, to whom the King had promised the like honour of his presence in their Assembly came to meet his Majesty in a body. They had likewise before them Prince *Maurice* of *Nassau* Lieu-

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Lieutenant General of the Horſe and Governour of *Weſel* marching alone and bareheaded, performing the ſame place which Prince *William* had done with the Eſtates General; Nothing being new or what varied from the manner of his Majeſties reception and ſitting in the Aſſembly of the States General, twill be needleſſe to repeat them here; onely this requires a remark that the King ſpeaking near the ſame words, at leaſt the ſame ſenſe in both Aſſemblies and concluding with his recommendation of the Prince and Princeſſe of *Aurange* to their affection; the ſtates of *Holland* taking advantage by a pretence that they did not perfectly hear nor underſtand that clauſe, ordered their Preſident to requeſt the King that he would be pleaſed to ſignifie his pleaſure therein, again to the ſaid Preſident, which he conſented to and to ſatisfie the Eſtates of *Holland* Sent their Preſident this following Note ſigned in the Princeſs Royal her Chamber with his own hand.

Sirs, whereas I leave here in your hands the Princeſſe my Siſter, and the Prince of *Aurange* my Nephew, two perſons which are extremely dear to me, I pray you Sirs take their intereſt to

heart, and to cauſe them to reſent the effects of the Favour in the occaſions which the Princeſſe my Siſter ſhall requeſt of you either for her ſelf or the Prince her ſon, aſſuring you that all the effect of your good will towards then ſhall be acknowledged of me as if I had received them in my own perſon. *Signed*

Charles R.

THis was meerly procured from the King to do him greater Honour, for that not knowing how to get a Copy of his Speech which they would have recorded, they fiud this way to be ſure of a parcell of it under his own hand: a Copy whereof being therefore tranſmitted to the Eſtates General, was inſerted in the Regiſters of the Reſolutions of the Generality and of the Province of *Holland*, *in perpetuam rei memoriam*, and to manifeſt their readineſſe of complying with the King in all things.

Monſieur de Thou Count of *Meſlay* the *French* Ambaſſadour had this day his Audience of leave with the ſame Ceremonies as he was received at firſt

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first; so likewise had the Ambassadours of *Denmark*, and from him they went to visit the Earl of *Oxford*, as Cheif of the Commissioners from the House of Lords.

The Ambassadours had caused the King to be sounded, if he were pleased that they should see the Commissioners of the two houses, to which question his Majesty expressed himself, that they should do him a pleasure therein. They had before often caused Audience to be asked of both Commissioners, but their continual imployments on the Kings person, joyned to the difficulty there was to assemble persons that diverted themselves in a place where occasions of their entertainment were not wanting to them, and in a time when all the world rejoyced, opposed alwayes their satisfaction therein. Only the Earl of *Oxford* endeavoured what he could to make the Commissioners of the Higher house to assemble but to no purpose. They prayed therefore at last the one and twentieth of *May* audience of the lower House with my Lord *Fairfax*, who had assembled some of them in the house of the Baron of *Asperen* where he was lodged; and the next day which was *Tuesday* the day before the Kings imbarking, the Lord of *Oxford* did as much, receiving them at the House of Mr. *Buysero* Secretary of the Council to the Prince of *Aurange*. They were civilly entertained from the Consideration of the respect the King had shewed them, but as to their affairs, my Lord told them, that the King for the future was to have

have the sole disposition of such matters, since that in returning to his Kingdomes, the sole conduct of the State appertained and was remitted to him.

Prince *Maurice* of *Nassau* did now likewise complement the King upon his departure from himself, and also officiated for the Duke of *Brandenburgh* to both of whom the K. professed a very great affection, to the Prince, for his lodging, residence and other Civilities shewed him at his house; to the Duke, for those Testimonies of that kindnesse he had for his affairs, when all the world believed them desperate, and further said, that he would conserve eternally the remembrance of the good offices which his Highnesse had rendred him in the Empire, and of the great obligations which he laid upon him in a time, when there was no Prince almost, that dared to declare for his Interests. *Monsieur Coyet* Ambassadour from the *Swede*, because he would not be troublesome to the King in this dispatch for *England*, contented himself to signifie to his Majesty, that his Master would send an Ambassadour extraordinary to complement him together for all his felicities upon his arrival to his Kingdome.

But the Estates General who had received an Honour by the Kings presence in their Assembly, whose memory they intend shall be precious to all posterity, thought themselves bound to acknowledge it, and to give him a parting complement on his

The Estates General do the like.

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his voyage, which was uttered by the Baron of *Gaunt*, in these Elegant words.

SIR,

THe Estates General of the United Provinces, having been advertised from your Majesty, that you purpose to Embarque to morrow to compleat your voyage for England, *return here again to receive the Honour of your Commands on the point of your departure. If your Majesty finds not in their faces the same cheerfulnesse which you might observe there, when they had the Honour to salute you at your Arrival, it is because of the sorrow to see themselves ready to be deprived of the Splendour of so fair a light, which your Majesty hath made to shine in their Estate during the little time you would remain there. That which comforts them, Sir in some kind is that they know that the interests of your Majesty presse your departure, and the good of the affairs of your Crown, permits you not to defer it longer. Nevertheless, the little residence which it hath pleased your Majesty to make amongst us; and the goodnesse wherewith ye would receive our endeavours, we have made to be able to please you, leaves them such signal, strong and indubitable marks of your good will towards us, that we shall for it eternally blesse that providence to which we owe these incomparable advantages.*

The Presence of your Majesties sacred person in their Assembly, and the obliging expressions which your Royal mouth made in the Senate, are such

such evident Testimonies of the disposition which you have to Honour this Estate with your Royal good will, that they deserve that all Posterity should find them written in Letters of Gold in their Registers, as we have deeply graved them in our hearts.

If the entertainment which hath been made to your Majesty and which it hath pleased you to accept in so engaging a manner, hath in proportion with the greatnesse of so potent a Monarch, we beseech you most humbly to believe, that this defect proceedeth rather from the indigence of our County, then from the will of the Inhabitants, in whose acclamations and joy we are perswaded that your Majesty may observe visibly the zealous devotions and ardent prayers they put forth unto Heaven for the prosperity of your affairs, and for the glory of your Majesties person.

And since the Estates General are through an indispensible necessity to be deprived of the precious presence of your Majesty, they will at least accompany you with their prayers, which they will make incessantly that the sea and winds may favour your passage and make you happily to arrive at the haven of your Kingdome; that Calms and quietnesse may open and know that to you, which Storms and Tempests have so miserably held shut for so many years.

As soon as the estates General shall have understood that your Majesty is landed, they will not fail to send to you their extraordinary Embassadours, as well to finish with you in your Kingdome the Offices

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which they have begun here, as to receive and make more particular overtures in the important matter of an alliance, whereof it hath pleased your Majesty to touch here something in Generall, being ready to answer on their side the good and sincere intentions, whereof you had the goodnesse to give such great assurances; because that with the affection which we have for the good of your affairs, we have also a most deep respect for the sacred Character of your Unction, *and for the inestimable merit of Your Royal Person.*

The estates being retired, after the King had thanked them for their manifold civilities they had done him, His Majesty employed the rest of the day in taking his leave by visits designed to that purpose. The first he made was to the Queen of *Bohemia* where he stayed not long, thence to the House of the Princesse Dowager of *Orange*, where he found also the Princesse of *Nassau*, and the young Lady of *Aurange* her Daughters. The time and discourse past here, was not only complemental but of affairs of State, (of which that Princesse is very capable) and of the present condition of Europe and of the interest of it's several Princes, of whose Estates she hath a most perfect knowledge: After this visit performed she reconducted the King to the place where she received him and retired not till she saw the King gone.

The

The next visit was bestowed on the Princesse Royal, who presented him many persons either to recommend to him or to take leave. He stayed with her till supper time at which time the Waggons were employed from the estates to carry his Baggage to *Scheveling* which was presently embarqued; and then he returned to his Lodgings.

At evening the Chief of the Deputies of *Holland*, took occasion from the respects the King said he had for that Province, for the testimonies of affection which they had shewed to him, to say to his Majesty, that the intention of the Lords estates of *Holland* was to do something more if there were any Rarities in their Estate that might be presented to so great a Prince. Notwithstanding that they would give themselves the liberty to cause him to be accommodated, and to send him on the first occasion some presents, which they would beseech his Majesty to conceive as proofs of their good will rather then of their power. The King would have declined it, saying that he needed no other assurances of their affection, then those they had given him at this present occasion, that he was already satisfied therewith, and thank'd them not onely for the effects passed, but also for the good will they expressed unto him for the Future.

Those presents which they intended for him were not yet ready, because the bed of the Princesse Royal was not perfect, which was to make a part of them, and because they knew not yet what his Majesty would like most. No more

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therefore then was said to his Majesty; but the Estates having resolved what they would present to the Duke of *York*, the same Lord acquainted his Highnesse that the Lords of *Holland* willing to give some marks of affection to his Royal Highnesse, had sought every where for something that might be worthy of him, and that having found nothing because of the shortnesse of residence, would not permit them to make enquiry, yet that his Highnesse might not depart without some token and sentiment of their submisse respects to him, they prayed him to accept a bill of Exchequer of Seventy five thousand Guilders, which makes sterling Seven thousand five hundred pounds, which he might cause his Treasurer to receive either at present in this Town, of Mr. *Berchel* Receiver General of the Province, or at *London*, or elsewhere, and it should be payed at sight. The Duke received the Bill with many Testimonies of acknowledgement, and said that it was without any repugnance or reluctancy that he charged himself with this obligation towards the Lords the estates. The like present and sum was tendred in a Bill to the Duke of *Glouceſter*, who also received it very kindly. They had designed also a present of Four hundred pounds for my Lord *Crofts* who brought the estates of *Holland* into the Audience of the King, but as they deferred the Kings Present so did they alter this determination, staying while a Chain of Gold of that value could with all possible speed and curiosity be made.

The

The dayes were now almost at their full length, and yet it may be said that not onely the *Hague* saw *Wednesday* the 23. of *May* something more early then the Sun, but also that there was in a manner, no night between *Tuesday* and *Wednesday* particularly for those, who finding no Nooke or Hole to put their heads in (because the Houses were not able to Contain the people who flocked thither from all parts of the Neighbouring Countrey) for the most part were constrained to walk the Streets.

There was no night for more then fifty thousand persons, who from that *Tuesday* evening were gone to take up their places on the Downs or Sand-hills which border on the Sea along the coast of *Holland*, from whence they might discover the Fleet and see the King to Embark. The Trumpet awakened the Horse that were to attend the Solemnity of his Majesties departure before day; and at two a clock in the morning the Drums beat to assemble as well the Citizens as Souldiers. In the Kings house it self every one was employed the whole night in causing the rest of the Baggage to be loaden and sent away, and there was seen nothing but Waggons and Coaches full of *English* who went to embark themselves before the banks appointed for his Majesties Service were possessed by his Domestick people and Servants who were to attend upon his person.

The Citizens came together at their ordinary Rendezvous of the *Viverberg*, and the Regiment of the guards in the outer Court, both of which

 marched

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marched from thence to *Scheveling*, where they ſtood in Battalia on the Sea ſhore, from both ſides of the Battery of the Cannon which was brought thither from the *Hague*.

The king himſelf was very early and ſoon ready, and received the complements of many particular perſons that would do him reverence, expecting the eſtates of *Holland* who had deſired the favour of their laſt audience juſt at his departure. They met at their hall as at their firſt viſit and thence to the Kings houſe, where all the Lords and perſons of Quality about his Majeſty came to meet them and conducted them to the preſence Chamber, where the chief of them *Mounſieur de Witt* ſpoke this moſt elegant Harange, which far ſurpaſſed all the reſt. He began in theſe Words.

SIR,

IF one may judge of the diſpleaſure, which we have to ſee your Majeſty depart from our Province, by the ſatisfaction we had to poſſeſſe you, we ſhall have no great trouble to make it known to you. Your Majeſty might have obſerved in the Countenance of all our People, the joy they had in their Hearts to ſee amongſt them a Prince cheriſhed of God, a Prince wholly miraculous, and a Prince that is probably to make a part of their quietneſſe and felicity. Your Majeſty ſhall ſee preſently all the Streets filled, all the wayes covered, and all the Hills loaden with people, which will follow you even to the place of your Embarkment, and would not leave

leave you, if they had wherewithk to paſſe them into Your Kingdome.

Our joy is Common unto us with that of our Subjects, but as we know better then they the ineſtimable value of the Treaſure which we poſſeſſe, ſo are we more ſenſible of this ſad ſeparation. It would be inſupportable to us, Sir, if we reentred not into our ſelves, and conſidered not that it is the thing of the world we moſt deſired, and the greateſt advantage alſo that we could wiſh to your Majeſty. We acquieſce therein, becauſe we know that this Removal is no leſſe neceſſary for us then glorious for your Majeſty; and that it is in your Kingdome that we muſt find the accompliſhment of the prayers we have made and make ſtill for you and us. So ſhall we not fail to profit thence as well as from the aſſurances which it hath pleaſed you to give us of an immutable affection for the good of this Republique.

We render moſt humble thanks unto your Majeſty for them, and particularly for the illuſtrious proof which it pleaſed you to give us thereof by the glorious viſit wherewith you honoured our Aſſembly. We ſhall conſerve the memory of it moſt dearly and make the marks of that goodneſſe paſſe to our laſt Poſterity, to the end they acknowledge it with the ſame reſpect with which we have received it.

The Conſtitution wherein we ſee your Majeſty ready to take Horſe for the continuation of your Voyage, forbids us to enlarge our ſelves upon a Subject which would never weary us, if we had words conformable to our reſpectfull ſentiments. But we

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we have no mind to increaſe the juſt impatience, which your Majeſty muſt have to ſee your ſelf returned into that Kingdome. We pray God Sir that it be quick and happy, and that as he hath diſpoſed the hearts and affections of your Subjects to acknowledge their lawfull and Soveraign Prince, it will pleaſe him alſo to Command the Seas and Winds to favour your Voyage; ſo that after you have received in your own Coaſt the ſame prayer which we ſhall reiterate, you may enjoy in your Royal Perſon and in your Poſterity for ever all the felicity and proſperity which your moſt humble Servants wiſh unto your Majeſty.

To this Speech the King returned in his uſual civility, repeating the great obligations they had laid upon him, which he ſaid he would convert into a ſtrict alliance and perfect underſtanding between them as ſoon as his eſtate was compoſed. When this complement was over which the King expected, he took his way to the Princeſſe Royal her appartment, whom he would viſit at home before he took horſe; whither the Lords States would needs conduct him, and by reaſon they were uncovered he would not put on his hat in the going thither: when he was come to the Chamber the ſaid Lords retired, to take Coach when the ſaw the King ready to take horſe.

The converſation which his Majeſty had with the Princeſſe was but a moment, for immediately after, he went thence and came down into the Court of the Palace, where he mounted on horſe-

back

back with the Princes his Brothers, and took his way for *Scheveling*, with the report of the great Artillery which thundered from the *Rampire*, *Marching in the midſt of thoſe two Princes* (which order he obſerved after throughout his paſſage in *England*) having before him the Prince of *Aurange*, accompanyed with Prince *Williams* of *Naſſau* governor of *Frieſland*, with *Monnſieur* of *Waſſenaer* Lieutenant Admirall of the Province, and many other perſons of Quality and condition. The Queen of *Bohemia*, the Princeſſe Royal, the Princeſſe Dowager, and the Princeſſes her Daughters took Coach as well as the eſtates of *Holland* who would accompany him even to the place of his embarquement.

The Ambaſſadours and other Miniſters of Forraign Princes who ſent not their Coaches for the ſame reaſon that had diſpenſed them from it at the entrance, and almoſt all perſons of condition took the avauntguard and diſpoſed themſelves all along the coaſt where the Citizens, the horſe and the Regiments of the guard ſtood in Battalia. A great part of the Inhabitants of the Neighbour Towns were there already, and thoſe that came not forth early in the morning or the night before, followed the Royal perſons in ſo great a multitude, that that place which is very populous, and could not lodge the people that were come thither from all places of the province, was abandoned and converted into a deſert in very few hours.

As

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As soon as they saw the King to appear on the hill which covereth the Village of *Scheveling* on the Sea side, (where the King had formerly taken Shipping and from thence landed at the *Spey* in *Scotland* in 1650) the Cannon which was transported two dayes before from the *Viverbergh*, upon the Strand, saluted him with its whole battery, which ceased not to shoot continually until (he being drawn off from those Coasts) they could see no longer the honour they endeavoured to render him. The Citizens and the guards answered thereunto with their Vollies of Musket shot, and the Cavalry with their Carbines, and invited thereby the Fleet to make all their Artillery to thunder, which after it had lightned the Air, filled it with so thick a smoak, that those great floating Castles (the Fleet) disappeared in a moment to the eyes of those that were on land. *The King comes to Schevely.*

The King being alighted received the last complement of the Lords the estates who had brought him to the brink of the Sea, by the same person, *Mounsieur de Witt*. His Majesty next took leave of the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenburgh*, of the Princesse Dowager of *Aurange*, of the Princesse of *Nassau*, and of the Young Lady of *Aurange* her Daughter and of all the other persons of quality which could not follow him or might trouble him in waiting on him to the Fleet.

There were none but his nearest Relations the Queen of *Bohemia*, the Princesse Royal and the Prince of *Aurange* that conducted him aboard the Admiral Ship which was to passe him into *England*. The estates of *Holland* had caused one of the greatest barks of the place to be fitted for the Royal persons. The Body of the Vessel was garnished with Tapistry, its mast carried the Royal Flag, and its yards were loaden with Garlands and Crowns of verdure and Flowers, among which there was one fastned and accompanied with a streamer which carried for its devise *Quo Fas et Fata*, to denote that the King embarking himself went to the place where his right and the providence of God called him, alluding to the ordinary Motto of the Kings of *England*, *Dieu Et Mon Droit*. The King entred there with all the Royal Family, but seeing a Shallop or Brigandine to approach, glazed and covered with Tapistry which General *Montague* had sent from aboard him, as soon as he saw the King to appear in the Strand, he entred into her, and the Queen of *Bohemia* followed him. This Shallop was accompanied with many others, and was rowed with Oars by the Seamen, who seeing themselves in possession of their Soveraign prince made the Neighbouring shore to resound with their shoutes, and expressed their joy by all the signs and marks that could be required from persons of that quality; Some in casting their Caps up into the Air and others in casting them into the Sea, to which some likewise abandoned their Wastcoats and Doublets. *The King comes on board.*

The King approaching, the General caused the Royal Flag to be put to the Main-mast and to the

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Castle of the Poop and received his Majesty (with the greatest submission that could be rendred to a Prince) at the Top of the Stairs by which he ascended to the ship. The King again rendred him all the testimonies of goodnesse and affection that could be imagined or expected from a Soveraign who acknowledged perfectly the important Services he had done him, as having been one of the most powerful instruments of his reestablishment, whereof he had given him Assurances long before; and a most certain proof, when he departed from the *Sound* (presently after *Richards* disappointment whither he was sent to assist the *Swede*, under pretence to mediate between the Dane and that Nation) upon his Majesties Orders to favour the design of Sir *George Booth*, who then was in Arms for his Majesty under the fair pretence of a Free Parliament.

It was past eleven a clock when the King arrived at the Fleet, so that as soon as his Majesty, was but a little disengaged of a part of those that would follow him on board, he sate down at a Table in the great Gallery with the other Royal persons, while some other of his Lords and others great ones of *Holland* were entertained in other appartments. In the Kings passage the two dayes at Sea the General expended above two thousand pounds, though the Lords the Estates had provided his Ship and the Rest of the Fleet with all kind of necessary refreshments and provisions beyond what needed for so short passage.

After

After Dinner was ended, the King received again the last complements of some particular persons, expressing great civility to the Deputies of the States of *Holland*, for whom the Leiutenant Admirall *Wassenaer* made the Speech, and sent them away with new protestations of affection and Amity.

The Sea was calm and the heaven so clear, that the King had a desire to discover once again a Country, where he had received so many testimonies of respect and love. To this purpose to take his full and last view thereof, he ascended to the top of the poop, and seeing the people with which he had left the *Downes* covered remaining there still, he was pleased to acknowledge *that it was impossible his own Subjects could have more tenderness for him then those people, on whose* Affections *he perceived he reigned no lesse, then he was going to reign on the* Wills *of the* English.

After this, he embraced the Prince of *Aurange* with the same tenderness as he could have had for his own Son, and gave him his Blessing; and took leave of the Queen of *Bohemia*. But when he was to depart from the princess Royal his Sister; that Princesse who had with so much courage and without grief almost, looked all past misfortunes in the Face, and who had vertue enough to fortifie that of her Brothers, needed now all his constancy to resolve her self to suffer this separation which she had wished with so much impatience, and whose consequences were to be so glorious to them both.

The

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The King himself who had resolution enough so as to show no weakness in his greatest misfortunes, could not resist the tears of a Sister, whom many other considerations as strong as those of Birth render'd extremely dear unto him. She would have been comfortless amidst so many joyes, but for the hopes she had again shortly to see the King her Brother in his Kingdome. The former mutuall endearments between them were alwayes so passionate and sincere, that much adoe there would have been to disengage her from the Arms of his Majesty, if the General had not caused the Anchors to be weighed and the signal to be given the Fleet.

The Royal *Charles* newly so Christened was now under sail for *England*, when the Q. of *Bohemia*, the Princesse Royal, and the Prince of *Aurange* descended into the Bark which was to bring them back again to Land. All the Artillery of the Fleet saluted those Royal persons, and the Battery on the *Downes* of *Holland* answered them with the small shot of the Citizens and Guards. It was about four in the afternoon *Wednesday* the 23. of *May* that the Fleet did set sail, and about six a Clock it was gotten so far off, that the people which all this while stir'd not from the *Downes*, having lost sight of it retired themselves, whilest the King continued his way towards his Kingdomes, with the same Serenity that was seen lately to accompany all his affairs.

Thus ended these *Dutch* Triumphs, which while the King remained there possessed the minds of all

men, who could not chuse but stand at gaze to see the stupendious alteration of his condition. His often and familiar residence amongst that people, procured their universal love; the sudden glories of his unexpected Restitution, rendred him their veneration and general reverence. They are, what ever their enemies say to the contrary, because their Reasons of state sometime have made them recede from the direct wayes of Justice, the most open hearted people in the world for the generality, so that one may reade their thoughts in their countenance; And next to *England*, it may be presumed they shared as much felicity and joy and as truely manifested it as any other Nation whatsoever.

That which in the Kings residence there, as was said, possessed their minds then, now altogether employed their Tongues in relating the miraculous providences and as propitious Grandeurs of this Monarch. Extolling his virtue and Fortune, with the same elevation of discourse, as a Prince every way sutable to those great Honours and Felicities which heaven had so graciously reserved for him. And these speeches were uttered with such passion and rapture, and so concerningly, as if they had *Denizond* themselves his natural Subjects. The unmatchable, and incomparable happinesse, and glory of this Prince, to be equally beloved by his own and other Nations; while we had the Fruition and enjoyment, and they nothing but the amiable Idea and Platonick affection for his Person and Government.

They

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They blamed their Eyes that they were so short sighted they could see him no longer, they complained of our Fleet, not for the injuries and losses they had caused them in War, but for this done them amidst so much joy, tranquillity and peace; they quarrelled the largeness of the Ocean that had so far divided and distanced the two shores, in hindring them the content of seeing the continuation of their begun wonderments, for the King, that they might please themselves in the Æmulation of his Subjects. How oft did they envy *Dover* the reception of that Soveraign guest, whom they could detain no longer in view! Reason as well as their former joy and gladness restrained them from sighing lest thereby they should fill and swel those Sails which winged away their *delight* too fast, complayning even of their farewell Vollies.

They then returned drooping, dejected to such a depth of Melancholly, as if they had come from a Funeral, though the Sea never laboured under such a Triumph: when again at their return to those blessed shades of his abode, joy got uppermost again, *floated and swimming* in full Bowles and Healths for his *Happy voyage* as if they would *waft* him over in *Vessels of Wine*.

The remainder of that day and night was consecrated *Carolo Reduci*, the vicine places to the *Hague* resounding with the like cryes, **Den den Koning wedergande** to *the King returning*. *Bacchus* and *Ceres* made the Feast, and *Neptune* was invited, and desired to bring *Æolus* along with

with him, that they might make sure there should be no disturbance by stormy weather, the Gods supt upon the smooth Table of the Sea, and nothing reeled but the people on shore.

Leave we the *Dutch* to dream of their past felicity, and return to the Fleet which was as beforesaid, under Sail for *England*, which the Duke of *York* being Admiral now commanded. By his order the several persons of quality were allotted and distributed to several Ships; And because of the uncertainty, it was not thought fit to entrust so rich and valuable a prize as the Royal Fraternity in one though never so firm a bottome, therefore the Duke of *York* disposed of himself aboard the *London*, a Ship newly built of the third Rank, of a most excellent Fabrick and Composition and which for it's Name sake his Highness was pleased to honour, and to continue it's own happy appellation; having received it (after all the infamous places for the late Kings defeats had been adopted into the Fleet) when there was some apparency of the Kings Restitution, to which this City cheifly and primarily contributed, and so happened to be the first Christian Ship in the Navy.

The Duke of *Glouceſter* by his Highness order was likewise set on board the *Swiftsure*, which Name he himself changed into *James*, with the usual Solemnities and Customes. Nothing was now heard and seen at Sea, but the noise and the smoke of the Cannon, which incessantly

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thundred all the remaining part of that day, and continued in great measure all the voyage. 'Twas no little part of the Triumph to see so brave a Fleet in all it's glories sailing together, which King *Solomon* observed of a single Ship to be one of the most satisfactory sights. The Lord of the Ocean now kept his Court upon it in all his Regalities, and gave Law to it's unruly Floods; such a calm being thereon that it was an easie observation to præsage from thence the evenness, quietness, and stability of his Majesties future Reign and Empire.

Here we may not omit which hath past us in its place, a particular Narrative of the reception of the Letters from his Majesty and his Highness the Duke of *York*, by General *Mountague* then in the *Downs*, where at the reading of them the Commanders of the several Ships stood up bare and resolved *nemine Contradicente*, That the Commanders and Officers of the Fleet do receive the gracious Declaration of his Majesty as also the expression of his gracious purposes to them and the whole Fleet, communicated in a Letter to the General, with great joyfulness of heart, and for them return unto his Majesty their most humble thanks, declaring and professing their exact Loyalty and Duty to his Majesty, and desire the Generalls of the Fleet humbly to present the same to his Majesty.

It was likewise resolved, that the said Letter, Declaration and Vote should be publiquely

read to the respective Companies of the Fleet, now in the *Downs*, to know their sence concerning the same, which being accordingly performed, they did by loud acclamations, and other expressions of joy, declare their assent to the said Vote, not one person in the whole Fleet manifesting their dissent thereunto.

The General fired the first Gun himself, and cryed *God blesse His Majesty*. Then might you see the Fleet in her pride, with Pennants loose Guns roaring, and Caps flying, and loud *Vive le Roy's* ecchoed from one Ship to another, which were answered with the great Guns from *Deal* and *Sandwich* Castles. The General entertaining the Officers, Gentlemen, and Marriners in his Ship with two Pipes of Canary.

Thus as God turneth the Heart of the King as the Rivers of water, so did he turn the heart of those that dwell upon the waters to the King. The strong Stream and Tyde of Loyalty influenced by the superiour motions, returned with an overflowing excesse of Gladnesse, and bless'd these Islands with a deluge of joy. Even those very men who so lately had declared against Monarchy, and His Majesty in expresse terms, and stemm'd the Current of duty, now winded about of a sudden to their Allegiance. They who had been driven with the several Euroclydons and various Gusts of the Usurpation, were now led by the fair Gales of the Trade wind of Loyalty; that Loadstone, that after the many variations in the Compasse of our late revolu-

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tions, attracted the Hearts of the most obdure, obstinate and rude people, fixing them in a due course by the benigne guidance of a more auspicious Cynosure, Great *CHARLE's* Native Star.

The Depths of those profound pretences of Liberty, and the Honour of the Nation, unjustly challenged to be debased by Monarchy, and swallowed up in the Prerogative, were now found to be meer shallowes and quicksands; whereon the Vessel of the *Commonwealth* was ready to be Shipwrackt, and nothing but the Soveraign Pilot could save or rescue it, whom the mad ignorance of unruly predatory men had desperately thrown overboard.

Nor was it lesse in the Flexanimity of the Souldiery; the Oracle of the Sword, was now to be fulfilled, in turning it to Plow Shares and Pruning hooks, the Long riddle of the War to be resolved into a lasting and certain Peace. The great *Alexander* of the North ——— *qui cunctando restituit rem*, undid the *Sword* by the *vis* of his discreet and temporizing Allegiance. The Obligations, by his Prudence, Worth, Discipline, Valour, and Vigilance, which he laid upon the Army, civilized their untamed Spirits, and brought them to a just sense of their obedience and knowledge of themselves; the Diabolical illusions which had possessed most of them, now the appearance of *Englands* Redeemer was at hand, totally disappeared, and they presently return to their innocence (such as mistaken

ken duty can be allowed for) in this following Addresse to the King, which because of its summing up all the Circumlocutions and mistakes of the Rebellion, and most highly magnifies the wonder of the Kings Restitution, is here transcribed in its own words; it was drawn up while the King was at Sea, and therefore it is placed here, though delivered to Him on *Dartford Heath*, *May* 29. the day of His Entrance.

WIth such a joy as flowes from Reverence and Love, we present our selves before Your Sacred Majesty. Besides our Reflection on the Common Good, which in this happy change relates to our Particular intends this joy, and renders it sincere; For we can now please our selves in our selves, while we are really performing that duty for which we were raised. *And with all thankfulness we acknowledge that care Your Majesty in Your late Letter and Declaration, hath expressed of our necessary concerns.*

We blesse God to see that day, when the Serenity of every mans Countenance discovers the Tranquillity of his mind, for this shewes Your Majesty to be the Soul of Your People, since during Your absence, the Nation was cast into such distractions as we have no pleasure to remember, *but had rather turn our thoughts and grateful acknowledgements, to the happy Conduct of our noble General, who hath thus far lead us in our duty to your Royal Person. Yet as we cannot attribute*

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tribute too much to his merits, so neither can we deprive our selves of that Honour and Comfort which we find in the accomplishment of his just designe.

Therefore in plain and Souldier-like, though humble terms, we say, Your Majesty hath made us and the Nation happy in Your Return to this Your Native Kingdome, which doubtlesse will, may we may say, hath produced a Settlement upon the Foundation of our Ancient Laws; by the due execution of which, together with Your Majesties pious Inclinations, we trust Libertisme and Profaneness will be wholly suppressed, the Protestant Cause and true Professors of it encouraged, to the Comfort of all Your Religious and good People.

Your Majesty will now have Your great Councel about You, who have already given proof of their Loyalty and Wisdome, both to Your Majesty and Your People. We professe and declare, That as we have not been altogether useless in the Restauration as well of Your Sacred Majesty to Your Crowns and Kingdoms, as the People to their just Rights, so shall we for the future, chearfully sacrifice our Lives, or whatsoever can be more dear to us, in the Service of Your Majesty against all Oppositions whatsoever, and by a ready obedience to Your Commands expresse our Selves

Your Majesties most loyal Subjects
and obedient Servants.

Some-

Something hath been said already, as to the Emblem of the Peace, the Lawyers Gown, but the Law was already restored and returned into its ancient Channells and Bounds, the writs issuing in His Majesties Name, and the Courts of Judicature setting by His Authority, (the States great Seal having been brought into the House of Commons, and there broke, and the pieces thereof given the Commissioners for their Fees) now ensues some preparations for the Gospel.

The Sacred Name of the King (like that of *Jehovah* with the Jews) had been not out of reverence, but danger or despight, seldome or never indeed used in the Pulpit, it being a piacular Crime to mention the King in our prayers, when Curses and speaking ill of him, though in despight of *Solomons* warning against such malediction of Princes, was the safest and most advantageous Course. Now God would Honour the place where his Name was to be called upon with due Veneration to that of his Vicegerent, His Omniscience declaring that his terrible Name cannot be revered where his annointed Ones is despised; Especially such a Prince, whom he had so signally brought forth, protected and restored.

The Pulpit therefore is reconsecrated, which the impudent intrusion and blasphemy against God and the King had profaned; The Purity of Divine Worship was to be recommenced with the acknowledgement of the Title and Style of

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his Majesty, who bears not in vain the name of the Defendor of the Faith. Accordingly in most of the Churches upon the first intimation of the order of Parliament to that purpose (though some and many other Loyal congregations had antevened it) the King was solemnly prayed for, to the great heightning of the Peoples devotion and thankfgiving to Almighty God, who had given an earnest of his Majesties personal, by this nominall, presence amongst them to the further exaltation of their praises to him.

But to refer these and other preparatory glories of the King to their consummation in his Return, it will be time to look back to the Royal Fleet now floating on the Main, and sailing very slowly, the Sea priding her self in the burden of that Triumph she carried, as loth to deliver the Treasure she possessed, till at last on *Friday* about three of the Clock in the morning they came in sight of *Dover*.

The General attended with a great Train of the Nobility and Gentry having obtained leave of the House to attend his Majesties landing on *Wednesday* the 23. of *May* went from *White-hall* by Water to the Bridge-foot in order to meet his Majesty by the way of *Kent*, having given order to several Gentlemen in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Essex*, to be ready with all manner of Civilities to receive the King if he should chance to land in those parts.

The

The Generall came to *Canterbury* on *Thursday* night, whereabout quartered most of the Troops of those Lords which went down likewise to meet the King at his landing. The names of which are as follow. The Generals lifeguard, the Earl of *Clevelands*, the Earl of *Shrewsburys*, the Earl of *Northamptons*, the Duke of *Richmonds*, the Earl of *Norwiches*, the Lord Viscount *Mordaunts*, Sir *Richard Browns*, and Sir *John Robinsons*, distinguished by their habit as well as by their Colours, Liveries, and Cornets. A finer sight of men for bravery, and gallantry was never seen in *England*, each Troop consisting of 150. or thereabouts.

The King lands at Dover *Friday the* 25. *of* May.

At this place of *Canterbury* an expresse was sent to the General to hasten him to *Dover*, which he did accordingly, and about one of the Clock came thither; his Majesty refusing to Land while he had notice of his approach.

About three of the Clock in the afternoon the King landed (and upon his knees kissed the Shore) with the Duke of *York*, Duke of *Glocester*, and many of his Nobles. Every man now with the greatest observation, drew as near as he could to see the meeting and gratulation of the best of Kings, and most deserving of Subjects. All were afraid there could be no apt expedient in matter of Courtesie; The Admirers of Majesty were jealous on the Kings behalf of two low a condescention, and the

Lovers

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Lovers of duty fearfull on the other side of an oſtentation of Merit, but ſuch an humble proſtration was made by his excellency kneeling, and ſo ſutable a Reception by his Majeſty kiſſing and embracing him, that all parties were ſatisfied. After this and a mutual Complement which was not full of words, their Hearts being in their Mouths and precluding their paſſage, his Majeſty taking the General by the hand walked up the Hill with him, a Canopy being carried over his Head, and a Chair of State by him towards his Coach. *The King and Generall meet.*

In his Paſſage to the Town, the Mayor and Aldermen of *Dover*, with Mr. *Redding* the Miniſter, met his Majeſty, and after a ſhort Speech, Mr. *Redding* preſented his Majeſty with a Large Bible with Gold Claſps. His Majeſty thanked him and betook himſelf to his Coach, into which alſo entred the Duke of *York*, who ſate with the King at one end, and the Duke of *Glouceſter* and his excellency at the other, with the Duke of *Buckingham* in the Boot, after them ſeveral Coaches with ſix Horſes, and the reſpective Troops, beſides particular Gentlemen on their own Accompt.

About two Miles from *Dover*, his Majeſty having had a large conference with the General, with a mutuall complacency in one another, alighted out of his Coach and took horſe, the two Dukes on the right hand of the King, and the Generall on the left bare, after whom followed

ed the Duke of *Buckingham* and ſeveral of the Nobility likewiſe bare to *Canterbury*, where the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Recorder (Mr. *Francis Lovelace*) of that City met his Majeſty, who after an Elegant Speech, afterwards printed, preſented the King with a Gold Tankard and ſo conducted him to the palace made ready and furniſhed for him, where he continued till *Monday*.

Here his Majeſty was pleaſed to inveſt the renowned General with the moſt Honourable Order of the Garter, putting it with his own Royal hands upon his Neck; while the Dukes of *York* and *Glouceſter*, put on the Garter, all the three Brothers joyning unanimouſly together to honour him, who had joyned three Kingdoms together to do honour and reverence to them. The King alſo Knighted Sir *William Morrice* and made him a Privy Councellour, (the Earl of *Southampton*, and Sir *Anthony Aſhley Cooper* ſworn at the ſame time) a Gentleman of *Devonſhire*, a Privado and truſty Friend of the Generals, acquainted with, and highly inſtrumental in his Majeſties Reſtitution. But a liſt of all the Knights made by this King are reſerved for a particular place at the end of this Narrative.

Dr. *Reynolds* and Mr. *Calamy* of the *Presbyterian* perſwaſion, were here admitted his Majeſties Chaplains.

From thence on *Saturday* a Letter to the Houſe of Commons was brought by the Lord *Bartlet*

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Bartlet, from his Majesty, signifying that He intended to be at *London* on *Tuesday* the 29. of *May* by Twelve of the Clock at noon, whereupon speedy Order was taken in that City for his Majesties reception, which they had before put in some readinesse in this ensuing manner.

The manner of the cities Reception of the K.

The persons appointed for the Service of the day, on *Tuesday* met together in the new Artillery Ground every one Mounted on Horseback except the Persons hereafter mentioned.

First the two Marshalls Twelve men in Green Coloured Habit, *John Bibby* the City Drum Major, with his Kettle Drums fixt to his Saddle Bow, 3. Twenty Trumpetters divided in three noise or Pageants, each having the Cities Banner fixt to his Trumpet, 4. The two Marshalls of the City, 5. The City waits, 6. The Scoutmaster for the day, 7. The four Quarter-masters, 8. The Sergeant of the Channel with a Banner in his hand of the *Irish* Badge with the three Serjeants of the Chamber each of them having a Pennant in his hand with the Cities Arms, 9. The three City Carvers each of them with a Banner in his hand, one with the *Scotch* Badge or Coat, the other with the Kings Crest or Coat the 3. with the crosse or *English* Badge, 10. The Water Bailiff carrying the Cities great Banner, 11. The Common Hunt carrying the great Banner of the King, 12. The Conductors or chief Directors of the whole daies

dayes march distinguished from the rest of the City Servants (who wore the Kings and Cities Colours on their hats, and a Scarf of Crimson silk about their waste tyed with a white Ribbon) by a black scarfe mixt or added to their Crimson as they are Citizens of quality besides, 13. Thirty four Gentlemen of the Grocers who in regard that Sir *Thomas Alleyn* is a member of that Compeny are chief, 27. of the Mercers, 24. of the Drapers, 29 of the Fishmongers, 28 of the Goldsmiths, 27 of the Skynners, 30 of the Merchant Taylors, 30 of the Haberdashers, 23. of the Salters, 21 of the Iron-mongers, 24 of the Vintners, and 34 of the Clothworkers, which said persons make the second grand Division, the first being that of the Lord Mayor with the Aldermen and their Attendants.

The Third grand Division is supplyed by 18 Gentlemen of the Company of Dyers, by 20 of the Brewers, by 24 of the Leathersellers, by 12 of the Pewterers, by 20 of the Barber Surgeons, by 8 of the Cutlers, by 8 of the Wax Chandlers, by 8 of the Armorers, by 14 of the Girdlers.

The Fourth grand division is supplyed by 14 gentlemen of the Sadlers, by 8 of the Carpenters, by 5 of the Cordwayners, by 15 of the Apothecaries, by 11 of the Paynter stayners, by 11 of the Woodmongers, by 10 of the Stationers, and by 8 of the Embroiderers. Every of the said Companies having a Pennant with the Companies Arms, therein carried by one mounted

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mounted on Horſe-back; and every Gentleman in a Pluſh Coat and Sword, with a chain of Gold about his ſhoulders, and a Page on Foot by his Horſe ſide, clothed in a looſe Garment agreeable to their Companies Colours; the ſaid Companies Artendants, Officers, Trumpets and Drums, being in their diſtinct Habit.

About 7. of the clock in the morning, the four Quartermaſters by direction and overſight of the Conductors began to rank out the ſaid Companies, two by two, beginning at the Junior Gentlemen of the laſt Companies, and in the intervall between Company and Company, placed that Companies Pennant that had lead the Van. The ſaid Companies being thus rank'd out, in the head of each grand Diviſion, are placed ſix Trumpets, and the Kettle-Drums in the head of the *Grocers* Company. In this Equipage they marched to *Guild-hall*, where the Lord Mayor expected them having two Pages in Pluſh Coats attending him; The Aldermen each of them with two Pages in looſe Habits of Scarlet coloured Cloth, and the Sheriffs with like number of Pages, together with their Officers in Scarlet Cloaks and Javelins, trim'd neer the Beards with the ſame Colour, The Sword-bearer and Common Cryer mounted; and likewiſe Mr. Chamberlyn; the Town Clerk, the Common Serjeant, the two Judges of the Sheriffs Court; the City Counſell; the Comptroler; the Solicitor; the Remembrancer; the two Bridge-maſters; the four Attorneys and Secondaryes of

of each Counter, with each of them a Page; making up as was generally hinted before the firſt grand Diviſion. Then the Common Hunt and the Water Bailiff, marched away from their ſtation, placing themſelves in the head of that firſt Diviſion; the two Conductors aforeſaid, Quarter-maſter *Cox*, and Muſter-maſter *Burroughs* of the Military Bands of the City, and the City Wayts in the Head of the ſaid Conductors.

The fifth and laſt grand Diviſion, was ſupplyed by the aforeſaid Sheriffs Officers alone, who ranked themſelves two by two; the Cities two Marſhals before them, and ſix Trumpets in the Head of them; the whole Body marched up through St. *Laurence Lane*, through *Cheapſide*, up *Cornhill*, down *Grace-Church-Street*, *Fiſh-ſtreet* Hill, over *London-Bridge*, through the Borough of *Southwarke*, into St. *George's* Feilds; at the *South* end whereof, neer the *Fiſhmongers Colledge*, or Alms-houſe, was placed a Tent for the reception of his Majeſty, and a Chair of State therein by the Lord Mayor, into which his Lordſhip and the Aldermen entered and ſtayed, untill intelligence came by the Scout-maſter, that his Majeſty was near at hand.

Now the other Trumpeters which lead the Van, that is to ſay, the two Marſhalls and Sheriffs Officers, removed themſelves into the rear of the youngeſt or laſt Company, likewiſe the Trumpets, Banner, and Pennant-bearer of each

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each grand Division do likewise remove themselves into the rear of their own Division, with the Trumpets, and Kettle Drums, and Waits; the two Conductors, the Water Bailiff, the Common Hunt, the two Secondaries, four Attorneys, two Bridgemasters, the Remembrancer, the Sollicitor, the Comptroller, the four Counsellors, the two Judges, the Common Serjeant; the Town Clerk, and Mr. *Chamberlain*, are by the Quarter-masters removed into the rear of the Aldermen; The Chamberlain being placed next the Junior Alderman, and all facing about, the Juniors of each Division, and the grand Division are become Leaders, and the Elder both Commons and Aldermen Bringers up.

His Majesty being received and refreshed (if he shall so please) all Troops of Gentlemen or others lead the Van, in the Rear of whom fall the Sheriff Officers; after them the fourth grand Division of inferiour Companies; after them the third grand Division; after them the second grand Division; after them the first, after them the Lords or Barons of the Kingdom, if any present, ride on Horseback, after them Viscounts; after them Earls; after them Marquesses; after them Dukes; after them the Lord Maior, Lord Chancellor, the two Dukes, His Majesties Brethren, in the midst of whom (as His Majesty thought fit and used in *Holland* before) the King himself rid, then the Master of the Horse, next the Band of Pensioners, (though not established

shed) then the Life Guard, after them several Regiments of his Excellencies Horse.

In this Equipage the whole Body marched through *Southwark* the same way His Lordship came, only the Trained Bands of *Southwark*, make a Guard, through which the whole Body passe to *London Bridge*, where the *Green* Regiment are ready on both sides of the way to receive and guard them by the way, towards *Cheapside* and *Temple Bar*, all which way a Guard was made on the right hand by the several Companies of *London*, in their Rails, adorned with the several Banners and Streamers, and on the left, by the other five Regiments of the City Trained Bands.

His Majesty and the whole Body being arrived at *Temple Bar*, are there likewise conducted to *Whitehall*, by a Guard of his Excellencies Foot, but the Marshal and Sheriffs officers who conduct the Citizens being come near the *Exchange* in the *Strand*, do open to the right and left, every man placing himself before his Leader, and every maniple or Company of Citizens, successively file away, the one to the right, the other to the left, placing themselves before their Leaders, but the Lord Maiors Attendants, and Aldermen, do file to the right and left, and not face in opposition, till the senior Aldermen terminate at *Whitehal-Gate*.

The whole Body being faced in opposition, become a new Guard through which the whole Body of the Nobility do passe and march

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through *Tuthill* Street, but the Lord Maior marched unto *Whitehall*, where taking leave not only of His Majesty and His two Brothers the Dukes, he from thence repaired to his Brethren the Aldermen, and each Party falling in as at first in the morning, are by the Care of his Excellencies Troops, who brought up the rear, conducted back to his Lordships House.

And in several places as he passed, in this dayes Triumph, as at the Gate of the Bridge, *Exchange*, *St. Peters Cheap*, *Ludgate*, and *Temple Bar*, He was entertained with Wind Musick; and *Grace Church* Conduit, the four Spouts, *Cornhil* Conduit, *Pissing* Conduit, *Standard* in *Cheapside*, and *Fleetstreet* do all run with *Claret Wine* to expresse the Cities, and heighten the joy of the Partakers.

This was the Cities designation, and is writ in a style part as future, and part past, because all their intendments did not take effect, but magnificence they aimed at, which in good measure, as the shortnesse of the time for preparations permitted, they attained. And therefore the true and real Triumph of this day, in the whole Progresse order and State of it, take in this more exact Transcript.

On *Monday* the 18 of *May*, His Majesty came into *Rochester*, about 5 of the Clock in the Afternoon, and went immediately into Col. *Gibbons* his house, a Colonel then of the Army, where that Night His Majesty and the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester* lodged. After His

His Majesty had in His Chamber eat something to refresh himself, he went to *Chatham* to see the Royal Soveraign and the rest of his Navy, there riding at Anchor, after the view, he did Commissioner *Pett* one of the chief for Building so much Honour, as to receive the entertainment of a Banquet from him. Thence he returned to *Rochester*, and about 8 of the Clock supped, shewing himself very courteous and gracious to the Colonel, who presented to His Majesty, a very Dutiful Addresse, signed by himself, and all the Officers of his Regiment in behalf of themselves, and the Souldiers under his Command, which His Majesty received very graciously, and by many expressions to the Colonel, gave a testimony of his affection to him in particular, and to all the Army in General, of which His lodging with His Royal Brothers in his House, was not the least Demonstration. The next morning early Mr. *Francis Clerk*, and Mr. *William Swan* both Gentlemen of this County, received the Honour of Knighthood from His Majesty. The Maior and Corporation of the City, presented His Majesty with a Bason and Ewer of Silver guilt of a good value, which was well received.

Betwixt four and five in the morning, His Majesty took His journey from *Rochester*, the *Militia* Forces of *Kent* lining the wayes, and the Maidens in White Waistcoats (which kind of Rural Triumph the City Virgins by a request to my Lord Maior desired to perform and

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imitate) ſtrewing herbs and flowers in the way he paſſed, and the ſeveral Towns hanging out White Sheets; At the approach of His Majeſty to *Dartford*, the Addreſſe of the Army above mentioned was preſented, and at *Black Heath* the whole Army was drawn up; where His Majeſty received them, giving out many Expreſſions of His Gracious Favour to the Army, which were received with loud Shoutings and Rejoycings. Several Bonfires were made as His Majeſty came along, and one more remarkable at *Greenwich* for its bigneſſe (all wayes were invented and uſed to expreſſe the Peoples gladneſſe though never ſo uncuſtomary) where the States Arms were burned.

Thence, the Army being drawn, his Majeſty, who had come in his Coach to *Suitors Hill* and there took horſe to ſhew himſelf to his longing deſirous people, purſued his way towards *London*,. And becauſe God himſelf when he would ſet a mark of obſervance, upon his own Magnalia hath taken notice of the circumſtance of time, it was very conſiderable here that it was his Majeſties Birth-day. He was heir apparent when firſt born, but had *Jus in re* now, when entring the *Metropolis* of the Kingdome he took poſſeſſion. All Lets and Hindrances which have intervened ſince his Majeſties juſt Rights, are now ſo many arguments of his Future fixed and peaceable enjoyment. This the Ancients intimated, when they tell us that *Jupiter* himſelf was not quiet in heaven, till

till after a long war with the Gyants. And it is a greater and more marvellous conqueſt *Hoſtem conciliare quam debellare* eſpecially in and after civil conteſts and diſſentions.

When his Majeſty came to St. *Georges-field*, the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen were in a Tent ready to receive him, among whom for the notoriety of the perſon was Alderman *Ireton*, once a rude enemy to the King and his Friends, whoſe Company was nevertheleſſe diſſembled, to let the giddy world ſee whoſe Councells and directions they followed, in thoſe late miſerable times; men that could cry *Crucifige* and *Hoſanna* in one breath: when the K was come to the Tent, the Lord Mayor delivered unto his Majeſty the Sword upon his knees, which his Majeſty gave back to him again. After a ſhort repaſt taken there, and drinking a glaſſe or two of Wine, and the reſpective reverences and gratulations done to the King by each individual Alderman, the King Knighted the Lord Mayor, and made him a Baronet, and ſet forward to *White-hall* in this order and manner.

All the Houſes being richly laid with Tapiſtry out of the Windows, and a Lane made by the *Militia* from *Southwark* to *Temple-Bar* on one ſide of the Streets, and the Liveries on the other, the Generals Foot making the like Lane from *Temple-Bar*, till, they joyned with a party of Foot all Gentlemen and Officers in the Kings Army in White Doublets and Black

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Breeches, under the command of Sir *John Stawell* (expreſſing their joy for the Kings reſtitution, and their ſorrow for his Royal Fathers Martyrdome) who having accoſted the King at *Black-Heath* and ſhewed themſelves, followed not the King through *London*, but turned off at *Newington*, and paſſed the *Thames* and placed themſelves in two Files making a Lane from *Charing-Croſſe* to *White-hall* Gates; Firſt of all marched a Troop of Gentlemen led by Major General *Brown*, Brandiſhing their Swords, all in Doublets of Cloth of Silver, in all about 300 beſides their Servants, then another Troop of about 200 all in Velvet Coats, their Footmen and Liveries in Purple, then another Troop led by Sir *John Robinſon*, with Buff Coats, Silver Sleevs and green Scarfes and Feathers, in a circular fathion. After this a Troop of Blew Liveries and Silver lace, Colours Red fringed with ſilver about 130. After that a Troop, ſix Trumpets ſeven footmen in Sea green and Silver, their Colours Pinck fringed with ſilver, then a Troop with their Liveries gray and blew, with ſilk and ſilver laces, 30 Footmen, four Trumpets, conſiſting of about 220 their colours Sky fringed with ſilver. Another Troop of gray Liveries, ſix Trumpets, colours Sky and Silver, of about 110 Gentlemen, another Troop of 70. Gentlemen, five Trumpets, colours Sky and Silver, another Troop led by the Lord *Cleveland*, of about 300 Noblemen and Gentlemen, Colours Blew fringed with Gold, another Troop of about 300. After

After theſe came two Trumpets with his Majeſties Arms, the Sheriffs men in red cloaks and Silver lace with Javelins 79 in number. Then followed the ſeveral Gentlemen of the Companies of *London* on Horſeback in Velvet Coats and Golden Chains, with their Streamers carried before them, Every company having their Footmen of their ſeveral Liveries. Three Trumpets in Liveries richly laced in Cloth of Silver Sleeves, rode before the company of Mercers, after all theſe came a Kettle Drum five Trumpets, and three Streamers and very rich Red Liveries with ſilver lace. The number of theſe Citizens were about 600. After theſe, Twelve Miniſters, another kettle drum, four Trumpets. Then his Majeſties Life-guard led by the the Lord *Gerard*, another party led by Sir *Gilbert Gerrard*, and Major *Roſcarock*, and the third Diviſion by Colonel *Blague*. Then three Trumpets in rich coats and Sattin Doublets, the City marſhall with eight Footmen in *French* green trimmed with Crimſon & White, the City Waits, the City Officers in order, Dr. *Warmſley*, the two Sheriffs and all the Aldermen of *Lond.* in their Scarlet Gowns with Trappings, with footmen in Liveries with red coats laced with ſilver, the Heralds and Maces in their rich coats. The Lord Mayor bare carrying the Sword, the Duke of *Buckingham* and his Excellency bare, and then the Glory of all, his Sacred Majeſty rode between the two Dukes his Brothers, with a Red circular Feather about his Hat,

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Hat, in a Deer coloured Tabby Doublet, the Belt of his ſword of the ſame colour.

Afterwards followed a Troop bare with white colours, then the Generals lifeguard, after which another Troop of Volunteer Gentry, their colours fringed with Gold, after which 5 Regiments of the Army Horſe led by Collonel, afterwards Sir *Ralph Knight*, *viz.* His excellencies Regiment, Collonel *Knight*, Collonel *Cloberryes*, the Lord *Falconberges*, and Lord *Howards*; after whom came two Troops more of Nobility and Gentlemen that marched brandiſhing their Swords all along. Soon after his Majeſty was paſſed, the Muſqueteers of the Trained-bands (who by order of their Officers had preſented to his Majeſty as he paſſed the Butt end of their Muſquets) gave and diſcharg'd a great many Vollies of ſhot.

His Majeſty thus conducted came to his Royal Palace at *White-hall*, where after the Lord Mayor had taken his leave of him, his Majeſty went to the Lords who were aſſembled in one of the Rooms there, where he was welcomed in a Speech made by the Earl of *Mancheſter* Speaker then of the Houſe of Lords; and from thence he went to the Banquetting houſe where the Houſe of Commons were aſſembled and was likewiſe welcomed by the Speaker thereof in another Speech, to the Originals of both which the Reader is referred wherein he may find the glad and joyfull ſenſe of the whole kingdome.

The

Vide, *The* Speeches *of the E. of* Mancheſter, *and Sir* Harbottle Grymſton, *at his* MAJESTIES *comming to* White-Hall; *Printed by the Printers of both* Houſes.

TO theſe Speeches His Majeſty returned a ſhort, but obliging Anſwer, *That he was ſo wearied with his journey, and the applauſe and noiſe of the People in his paſſage, which yet he ſaid was very acceptable and pleaſant to Him, that he ſhould ſay little to them at preſent, but referred and reſerved what he had to ſpeak to them, while his meeting them in Parliament.* And ſo taking his leave retired himſelf, and ſupped with the two Dukes in the Chart Chamber privately.

The Solemnity of this Day was concluded with all demonſtrations and teſtimonies of univerſall joy, which moſt of all appeared in the light and cheerfull Countenances of the People, which by reflection, kindled ſuch an infinite number of Bonfires, that all the Houſes ſeemed

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ed to be Chimneys; being suppoſed to equall very near half the Habitations of the ſtreets, where with ſafety they might blaze both in *London* and *Weſtminſter*: Among the reſt, a coſtly one was made in the City of *Weſtminſter*, where the Effigies of *Oliver Cromwell* was ſet upon a high poſt with the Arms of the Commonwealth, which having for a while been expoſed there to publique view, with Torches lighted, that every one might take notice of them, were both burnt together.

The Forrein Ambaſſadors and publick Miniſters here reſident, did likewiſe highly expreſs their Joy for His Majeſties happy Arival here on *Tueſday* laſt, by their publique Demonſtrations, eſpecially the Ambaſſadors of *France* and *Portugal*, and the Plenipotentiaries of the King of *Sweden*, who, in particular, beſides bonfires and giving of wine, and throwing of money among the People, made very gallant Emblems upon the buſineſſe of the day. That King was *Oliver*'s greateſt Confederate, and this Fire did in a manner purge and Expiate the pollutions of that Filthy League.

Thus the King returned to us: Thus he beſtowed and brought the Bleſſings of Peace and Honour to theſe his diſtracted infamous Kingdomes; yet the Glory of this his Reſtitution was not *Nobis*, to Us alone, but to the greateſt part of the Chriſtian World beſides. For at this time the Peace in the *North* was Cemented by the Pacification and Agreement between the two

two Kings of *Denmarke* and *Sweden*; now queſtionleſſe conſolidated and firmed for ever, by the indubitable affection and aſſiſtance of this Crown to that of *Denmarke* in caſe of a Rupture. If His Majeſty could in the dawn and but glimmering of his Reſtitution, by his Commands to Gen. *Montague*, awe the daring deſign of the *Swede* by ſtanding a Neuter; how much more will he be able to bridle and repreſſe the attempts of that quarrelſome People; when in the greatneſs and height of Power and abſolute Dominion, he ſhall undertake to vindicate his near Ally, for whoſe Intereſts he had ſuch pregnant reſpects as to declare himſelf when his own were *in dubio* and uncertain.

This was but one Concomitant, ſee a more illuſtrious and moſt Auguſt, which paſſed under the Famous and celebrated Name of a *GENERALL PEACE* between the two Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, whoſe united Ambition preſumed to bleſſe the Chriſtian World with ſuch a Rarity, that was only attributable to the ſingle and ſingular Grandeur of our Monarch; on whom the Divine Providence was pleaſed to accumulate all thoſe Felicities which through his alone influence, have ever ſince vouchſafed Proſperity to the Nations round about us.

——— *O Nimium Dilecte Deo.*

And becauſe there may happen ſome inquiry hereafter concerning thoſe Tranſactions which were concluded in a Marriage betwixt the *French* King and the *Infanta* of *Spain*, of which

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which among us sometime before, there were other Hopes and Discourses; it will not be impertinent to relate the Solemnity of it here; for in the Conclusion of this Discourse, it is probable, we shall see a more illustrious Parallel; not to say to cry quits with it: because it is matter of State and an *Arcanum Imperij* which we dive not into, the weakness of our eyes being dazeled and scarse able to behold the apparent lustre of the publique. The Narrative thereof follows as an aditionall necessary ornament and appendix.

This Treaty between the two Crowns was Commenced about the middle of Summer 1659. when Sir *George Booth* first appeared in *Cheshire* for the King. It had been long before in project and designation, but cannot be derived so far as that of the Kings Restitution. The place of meeting was at a Confine of both Kingdomes; an Island called by the name of St. *John de Luz*, on a river which divides the *French* and *Spanish* Dominions, where only the two great Favourites and Ministers of each Crown met; the Cardinal *Mazarine* and *Don Lewis de Haro*; (His Majesty of Great *Brittain* was here himself present, to concern his Affairs in the Treaty, as also *Lockhart* from his Masters at *Westminster*, under the guard and protection of the *French*, in so much danger, besides privacy he resided there.)

Much time it took up in composing and stating the severall Pretensions, when His Majesty

jesty was called away by his unquestionable and undubitable right (which was adjudged without any præliminary terms or limitation) to attend his own Affairs and leave them disputing theirs, which upon secret intelligence and their own judgement and opinion, they perceived would so readily advance, as might (if a present Conclusion were not made) put both Crowns to new Councels, such as the strangeness of the *English* Revolutions would render very difficult and perplext, if after such a progresse either Party should recede; so that the King did more than hold the Ballance already.

Therefore *Mounsieur de Lyonne* of the *French* side, and *Don Piementell* of the *Spanish*, made many journeys to and fro between both Courts, to hasten the Conclusion of all the present Transactions. The Bishop of *Aurange* likewise much stirred about the same; The Popes *Nuncio* laboured therein, together with the *Venetian* Ambassador, to whose Arbitration, the remaining Differences were at last referred.

Shortly after on the 18. of *May* 1660. the Count of *Fuensaldagne* arrived at St. *John de Luz*, bringing all satisfaction from his Catholique Majesty, so that all things being regulated between the two Crowns, the Marriage might be celebrated on the 23d. of *May* at *Fontarabia* Castle, on the *Spanish* side, and Consummated in the 29. of the same month.

Never could any thing fall patter or suite better with the Honour of His Majesty, whose most

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most glorious Birth day it was, and on which he triumphantly entred His Royal City and Chamber of *London*, where he married himself to the affections of his People; so that all the honours of this Triumph so intended, were but the Handmaids and Attendants of the Kings, whose Nativity was to be followed by no lesse Grandeurs, then the Conjunct resplendencies of the 2 lately most Potent Princes of *Europe*.

By the same designation the King of *Spain* was expected at *Fontarabia* the 22 of *May*, and several dayes after appointed for these Ceremonies; the 25. the Duke of *Crequi* was to carry the presents from the *French* King to the *Infanta*, the 26 the first view was to be between the King of *Spain* and the Queen Mother of *France*, the 27. the two Kings were to meet; the 28. the *Infanta* was to be delivered into the Hands of the Queen her Aunt; the 29. her Marriage was to be consummated. Some of these Dayes indeed afterward by some casual interventions, were altered, but mark how rightly, that Marriage was calculated to that Meridian Star of Glory at the Kings Nativity: take a full account of it as it passed.

On the 23. of *May* about 7. a Clock at Night the King of *Spain* with the *Infanta*, and all the Grandees of his Court, arrived at *Fontarabia*, many Trumpets sounding before him, and with the Noyse of all the Canon, and the Shot of the Musqueteers of that Place, who gave fire above an hour together. In the mean time

time the said King went into the Castle of the Town, prepared before for His Reception, and hung with very rich Arras. Till 9. of the Clock, his Majesty and his Noblemen refreshed themselves, being extremely weary of a long march in a very rainy day. About that time his Majesty called all his Grandees to him, and in their presence demanded of the *Infanta* her renunciation to the Crown of *Spain*, which she gave very willingly under her hand: on the 24. his Catholick Majesty came to the *Infanta*'s Lodgings, to let her know that she was to be married that day, desiring her to be ready about a 11. of the Clock to go with him to the chief Church of that place. About One of clock in the Afternoon, the Bishop of *Pampelune* being informed that the King of *Spain* was a coming, took on him Pontifical Habits, and the Crosse and the Pastoral Hook being carried before him with Musick, he came to the Church dore to receive his Majesty, who alighting from his Coach, was conducted by the said Bishop (the *Infanta* being on the Kings left hand both under a Canopy with Curtains on all sides but that which looked towards the Altar.) The King and the *Infanta* were no sooner upon their knees, but the Bishop began a little or low Masse which was a very short one: During which the Bishop of *Frejus* took his place by the Patriarch of the *Indies*, being both the respective witnesses for their respective Princes. The Masse ended, the Bishop put off his Priestly Garments,

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ments, and took on him the Episcopal Robes, and coming down from the Altar, drew near to the Canopy under which the King of *Spain* and the *Infanta* were.

All this while *Don Lewis de Haro* was behind the Canopy, but then coming near, and having made a very low obeysance to the said King and *Infanta*, as Ambassador for the most Christian King, he presented to the Bishop the Proxy he had of the said King, to marry the *Infanta*, which being read publiquely and accepted of, the *Infanta* fell at the King her Fathers Feet, where after many reciprocal tears for their near separation, that Princesse assured him of her constant and perpetual submission, and demanded his Blessing, which he gave her with many kisses, which notwithstanding his manly resolutions, drew again a flood of tears from his Eyes.

Then the said *Infanta* having given her consent to the Marriage, as well as *Don Lewis de Haro* in the most Christian Kings Name, after the usual words pronounced by the Bishop, the said *Don Lewis* put a rich ring on the *Infantas* finger, and the rest of the Ceremonies being ended, the King of *Spain* looking now upon his Daughter as a Forreign Queen, gave her the right hand and conducted her to her Coach: And entertained her at a costly Dinner prepared for that Solemnity.

The King of *France* was there himself *incognito*, and was very much made of by the King

King of *Spain*, who assured him of a perpetual Peace and Amity, for a token of which he gave him his Daughter, the precioulest Jewell he had. After mutual Oaths, (for the performance of what they were agreed before concerning that peace and Amity) in such a solemn manner as the like is not to be found recorded, the most Christian King retired. *Madamoyselle* of *Orleans* was there also *incognito*, and very much made of, though no notice taken of her Quality.

The next day being the 25 the Queen Mother with *Mounsieur* the Kings brother, went to the Palace of the Conference, whether the King of *Spain* was to bring his Daughter, himself *incognito*, the 3 next dayes the 2 Courts met again, and the personal Marriage was made on *Tuesday* the 29. the new Queen being brought to the Isle of the Conference on *Monday* night, in the mean time several Visits past in private together with some publick ones, between the two Kings and Queens; the personal Marriage was performed in this manner.

The Church of *St. John de Luz* within the *French* Dominions, (the Queen being delivered over, to the French King the Night before) was appointed for this great Solemnity, being adorned with all possible Pomp and Bravery. All the Court repaired thither about Noon, by a Bridge made purposely from the Queen Mothers Lodgings to the said Church, whereof both sides were guar-

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ded by a double File of the *French* and *Switzers* Guards. The Kings Musqueteers on Horseback, were in the middle of the place before the Kings House, all in new and rich Cassocks. The Company of the Archers of the grand Provost of the Kings Houshold went before, then that of the 100 *Switzers*, the Kings footmen, the Pages of the great and small Stables in great number, the Pages of his Majesties Bedchamber, all in new and magnificent Liveries, and several Grandees in black Clothes, with Cloaks lined with golden Stuffs and Laces mingled with Embroidery of Gold. Then came along Cardinal *Mazarine*, 12. Gentlemen of the Ordinance round about him. After him came the King richly apparell'd, and marching in great Majesty between the Marquiss of *Pegillen*, and the Marquiss of *Humieres*, and 2 Gentlemen of his Chamber on each side. The Marquiss *de Charost* Captain of the Guard's followed him with two of the said Guards. Then came the Queen with her retinue, in the same Splendor as before, the Queen Mother next, being led by her Knight of Honour, and one of her Gentlemen Ushers, the *Countesse* of *Flex*, her Lady of Honour carrying her Train. *Mademoiselle* followed having her Train carried by *Monsieur de Manans*. The Ladies and the Maids of the two Queens cloied the March, being followed by the Queen Mothers Guards, abundance of Trumpets blowing all the while. The Ceremonies

Ceremonies of the Rites of Marriage, and the manner of performing them being Romish, are not requisite, (being also strange and difficult to be understood) to be inserted here.

The 2 of *June*, the Pope's *Nuntio*, the Ambassador of *Venice*, the Resident of *Genoa*, the Envoy of their Royall Highnesses of *Savoy*, and the Deputies of the Parliament of *Pau*, had Audience of their Majesties whom they Complemented about their Marriage, and the next day they departed for *Byonne*, where they were sumptuously received, thence to *Bourdeaux*, in the like, but more sumptuous manner, and so in conclusion to *Paris*; where severall Triumphall Arches and Colossus were reared with inpresses relating to the Peace and their Nuptials, being met without the Town near St. *Germans*, by the Militia of that great City. But all the Triumph, and Honour they could render their Majesties, together with the Auxiliary splendor of the Nobility, came infinitely short of His Majesty of *Great Britain*'s Coronation, and in truth of his Entrance, which had appeared far brighter, had it not been for the Dust that covered all the finery and sullied the rich Habits that were worn that day. Except only some of the Princes of the Blood of *France*, as the Prince of *Conde* and some four more, which alone made it seem a Magnificence, whereas in the Coronation of King *Charles*, where was no distinction to be made by Strangers between

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the several Noble men of that Caralcade, but of that hereafter.

Let us now look home to the subsequent and remaining Honours of the Kings Restitution. On *Thursday* the 31st of *May*, the most Illustrious Princes the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester* took their places in the House of Peers, thereby restoring it to that veneration which the rudenesse of the vulgar, and Anarchists had deprived it of, for so many foregoing years; where the Lords did unanimously concurr with the Commons in a Petition to be sent unto his Sacred Majesty, to desire his Royal assent for an Anniversary Thanksgiving to be observed throughout all the Kingdomes on the 29. of *May*, for the great blessing the Lord had bestowed upon the Kingdome in restoring his Sacred Majesty.

But that which mainly concerned the glory of his Majesty, was that Justice should be done upon the Murtherers of his Royal Father; therefore it was moved the same day in the House of Commons, that it be referred to the Committee to prepare a Proclamation to require all those to come in that are upon the Triall of his late Majesty, or else to be left to the Justice of the Law.

On *Friday* following his majesty to compleat the Parliament, went by Water *to Westminster* in the *Brigandine*, where he passed the private way to the House of Lords, the Yeomen of the Guard

Guard making a Lane, the Heralds at Arms in their rich Coats, the Maces before him, and the Lord Generall bare before his Majesty.

When his Majesty came to the House the Usher of the black rod went to acquaint them that his Majesty desired to meet them at the House of Lords, when they were entred his Majesty made a short Speech and gave his Royal assent to three Acts *viz.* 1 The Act for Confirmation of this Parliament. 2 For the Tax of 70000 *l. per mensem*. 3 For the continuance of Processe and Judiciall proceedings, after which the Lord Chancellor made a Speech more at large. Herein the King appeared in his proper and full Orb, and spread those rayes which the long darknesse of his misfortunes had clouded and obscured, constituting the parliament more *by* his presence then by this his assent.

The next thing was the filling up of his Majesties Privy Councill, and supplying the Courts of Judicature, there were honours *ab intra*, let us see what others and those innumerable though small, which do tantamount to great ones, from his subjects and Foreign princes.

It were an endlesse labour almost to repeat those many Addresses presented to his Majesty, let it suffice, there was never a County in *England* that saluted not the Kings hands with some feeling gratulating expressions of his Majesties

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jesties return, being signed by all the Nobility and Gentry and Ministers thereof, some particular Cities and Corporations presenting his Majesty with some more substantiall complements, which yet for the most part consisted of Surrenders, then called Gifts of his Majesties Majesties Fee Farm Rents, particularly the City resigned their graunt from the State of *New-Park*, by the mouth of the Recorder Sir *William Wilde*, who told his Majesty, *that the City had been Stewards for him, to preserve his Game, and woods which they came to tender to his Majesty.* The King answered, *that he looked upon their tender, not as from Stewards, but would receive it as a gift from them, for which he returned them many hearty thanks.* The like Addresses were made also from the respective Regiments of the Army new moulded again under other more Loyal Commanders, so that as the Model revived it before his late Majesties Overthrow, so the new model extinguished it at his present Majesties restoration. On the 14 of *June* came out the aforesaid Proclamation against the Kings Judges, many of them fled before, divers of them now came in and rendred themselves as the Proclamation directed to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who by order of the said House committed them to the Serjeant at Arms.

It

The Triumphs at Edinbrough.

It is fit we should bestow a glance, off from these satiatory Triumphs here, to the imitation of them in his Majesties other Kingdoms, to begin with *Scotland* which take in a Letter from *Edenburgh.*

The Magistrates of this City and *Presbytery* being most sensible of this great mercy received, did appoint the 19. of *June* the day of their Publick Thanksgiving to God for his Signal love and kindnesse shewed to them in investing their most gracious Soveraign in his Thrones of *England* and *Ireland*, and for restoring him to his Government over this his ancient Nation, that for twenty hundred years hath flourished under the Scepter of his Royal Ancestors, and gave notice of this their Resolution to all the the *Burghs* and *Presbyteries* of *Scotland*, desiring their Concurrence, that as the cause was, so their joy might be universal. The Ministers that day in their Sermons with so much fervency and passionate expressions delivered what great kindnesse the Lord had done for them, that it was observed their exhortations were never entertained with such attention and so plentiful Tears by their Auditory.

The *English* Officers of State and War observed the Thanksgiving with no lesse joy and devotion. After Sermon and after the Magistrates had all dined together they marched from the Councell House to the Crosse in

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this Order; The Town Councel in their Gowns with their Trumpets sounding before them went first, then two Bailies before the *English* Commissioners and Officers, and two behind them went next. The Provost all alone before the *Scotch* Nobility and Gentry that were in Town, and two Bailiffs with the Dean of *Gild* and Treasurer followed after; their Guards neer six hundred Citizens in comely apparrel armed with swords and partizans. The crosse was covered with artificiall Vines loaden with Grapes, both white and good Claret Wines springing out from all it's Pipes or Channels; on it's Head a *Bacchus* bestriding a Hogshead with two or three Satyrs, did with their mimick Gestures entertain the beholders. A little below the Crosse within a rail was erected a Scaffold six foot high, on which was placed a large Table covered with a rich Banquet served up in Glasse and representing divers forms and devices, as his Majesties Arms, the Arms of the City and divers exotick Trees were raised loaden with their leavs and fruits, *&c.* the Table being surrounded by above an 100 persons of Eminency. The Musick and breaking of glasses were seconded by three general Vollies of the Horse and Foot, who received an handsome answer from the great Guns of the Castle, *Citadell*, and Ships in the Road, and all were ecchoed by joyfull acclamations of the people. After

After this the Forces drew of, affording the Civilities of view to the people, amongst whom the Dishes and Banquet were hurled, and so arose and marched down to the Piazzo of the Palace of *Holy Rood* house, first the Comissioners, next the Major General with his Army, and after them the City Magistrates with their Guards; whence after the Musquets had saluted them there with divers Volleys and had received a return from the great Guns of the Castle, Citadel, and Sea, as formerly, they marched back again quite through the City, up to the Castle Hill, from whence every one apart returned to spend the rest of the Enemy with their Friends, in mirth and mutual joy and Entertainments.

Major General *Morgan* after a health to His Majesty, began to the Earl of *Seaford*, fired the great Canon called *Mounce Meg*, (a Gun never fired but on extraordinary occasions) after which followed a round Peal, from all the Ordinance thereabouts. A plentiful Largesse was bestowed amongst the Souldiery to heighten them in their joyes, about 1500 Bonfires were made on *Arthurs* Seat, one of forty Load of Coals, and at the Major Gen. Dore one almost as big. After this, was variety of Fire works, some burned in the water, others flew into the Air, two Castles firing one against another, the several Boxes thrown into the Air, and falling in several

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several shapes, which with divers others gave great content to the Spectators.

Not to omit here that *Thursday* the 21. of *June* was appointed by the Parliament of *England*, for a peculiar Thanksgiving day throughout *England* and *Wales* for His Majesties Restitution.

The two Divisions of *Wales* into North and South, made their Addresses to the King, the first desiring as the Completion of their joy, the Restoration also of the Liturgy, and the Divine Worship, as it stood Established in the dayes of His Royal Grandfather and Father; and the latter after the enumeration of those Blessings which attends His Majesties Return; the aversion of that blood guiltinesse perpetrated on his Royal Father, by bringing the Authors and Abettors of it to condigne punishment, and exauctorating all whosoever had but the least finger in that horrid Businesse.

The University of *Cambridge* likewise in their Formalities, made an Addresse to the King, Doctor *Love* their Vice-Chancellour, pronouncing a Speech in *Latin*, the King graciously accepted them, as afterwards he did the University of *Oxford*, both presenting Copies of Verses made by the respective Students.

On the 20. of *June*, the Baron of *Pelnitz* Master of the Horse, Chamberlain, and Collonel of the Regiment of the Guards of His

His Electoral Highnesse of *Brandenburgh*, and his extraordinary Envoy to His Majesty, had Audience at *White-hall*. The Master of the Ceremonies, went to fetch him from his House with two rich Coaches, each with 6 horses, and so conducted him to His Majesty through the Gallery, full on both sides of Gentlemen, His Majesty was bare during the whole Audience. His Speech contained a Congratulation, *&c.* with the joy his Master had for His Majesties Restitution.

The King returned a very obliging answer suitable to those Marks of Affection, which his Highnesse made to him formerly, and also because he was the first Forreign Minister with Credentialls to His Majesty. The Audience being ended, the Lord Chamberlain conducted him through the said Gallery to the Stairs head, the Vice-chamberlain to the Coach, and the Master of the Ceremonies and the two Coaches aforesaid, brought him home again, an honour we have not heard of conferred before upon any Forreign Envoy, by a King of *England*, and now done to shew those Sentiments of affection, His Majesty at the *Hague* professed to have for that Elector, for his former kindnesse to him when all the World gave his Affairs over for Desperate.

On

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On the 27. of *June*, *De Colladon* Deputy from the Commonwealth of *Geneva* having presented unto His Majesty the Letters of the Lords, Syndicks and of the Ministers and Pastors of that place Congratulating, &c. His Majesty was pleased to return them thanks, and give him a gracious Answer to his Complement.

The King is treated magnificently at Dinner by the City July 5.

On *Thursday* the 4. of *July*. His Sacred Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, were entertained by the City of *London* at *Guild-Hall*, the raining unseasonable Weather, took off much of the Solemnity, which was intended to be performed, so that His Majesty went into *London*, attended only by his own Household Guards, which proceeded in this order. Adjutant General *Miller*, rode before at some distance to make way, after whom went Sir *William Throckmorton* Knight-marshall, his Servants and Footmen waiting on each side of him, before 6 Trumpets, then a Kettle Drum, another classe of 7 Trumpets, 6 Maces, the Heraulds in rich coats, the Pages and Footmen, and next His Majesties Coach with six Horses guarded on both sides with His Majesties Royal Bond of Pensioners (walking on Foot with Pistolls in their hands, under the command of the most Noble and Valiant Earl of *Cleveland*) the Equerries

Equerries, several of His Majesties Servants, next them came the Yeomen of the Guard, then the Lord Chancellour in his Coach, the Duke of *Buckingham*, and so all the Nobility in their order. The Speaker of the House of *Commons*, in his Coach with 6 horses, attended by a Troop of Horse that were upon the Guard that day. And after them the House of *Commons* in Coaches. In *London*, several of the Penthouses and Windowes were adorned with Tapistry. A Lane made by the Liveryes of the several Companies, and many Pageants in the Streets; at *Pauls Gate* the Lord Major, Aldermen, and several other of the City richly accoutred, met His Majesty and conducted him to *Guildhall*. The Gentlemen of the Artillery, led by the Valiant and Learned Lord *Lucas* at *Cheapside*, opened to the right and left, and guarded both sides of the way, while His Majesty passed through. Being come down to *Guild-hall*, Carpets were spread down from the Hall to the *Councel-chamber*, for his Majesty to tread upon. Before Dinner, Sir *Will. Wylde* the Recorder made a Speech to His Majesty, declaring the great Honour that His Majesty was pleased to confer on them in vouchsafing formerly to send to them His Gracious Letter and Declaration, and now to add to that kindnesse, by affording them

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by affording them His Royal presence. At the upper end of the Hall in the Hustings, towards the West, was raised 3. ascents, where was placed a Chair of State, and a rich Canopy, where His Majesty and His two Royal Brothers dined, His Majesties Servants, and several Aldermen and Common-councel men giving attendance.

The two Houses of Peers and Commons, dined at other Tables in the great Hall, attended likewise by Aldermen and Common-Councel-men. At the sound of loud Musick, the whole Service was set upon the Table, and during the whole dinner-time, they were entertained with variety of Musick, both instrumental and Vocal.

After Dinner was a very costly Banquet, and then an Enterlude, where a Rustick was represented to the Content of His Majesty, and the rest of the Spectators. After this His Majesty retired him into a withdrawing room, where he was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Alderman *Reynoldson*, Mr. *Cleyton*, the *Chamberlain* of *London*, and Mr. *Thomas Player*, his Son.

The 3. of *July* was a Day of Prayers, and Solemn Thanksgiving, appointed to be kept by the Prince Elector Palatine, the Kings Cousin German, through all his Electoral Dominions, for his Majesties happy Restauration. Before the Town house in *Heydelbergh*,

bergh, was erected a stately Fountain adorned with all sorts of Fruits and Flowers, from whence flowed several sorts of Wine; after Sermon the rest of the day was spent in Feasting and Jollity with sounding of Drums and Trumpets, the noise of the Cannon, and at night many curious Fire-works were performed.

But that which was most of honour to the King was a ray of honour from him darted and influenced upon the Eminent loyalty and signall Services of that great Warrier and faithfull Subject his Excellency the Lord General *Monck*, whom his Majesty was then graciously pleased to dignifie with these high Titles of Honour.

George Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Captain General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesties Forces in his Kingdomes of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, Master of his Majesties Horse, Knight of the most honourable Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Councill, and as an addition to this, may well be annexed, the honour God himself hath conferred on him in making him the chief Instrument in restoring his Sacred Majesty, and in his Majesty peace, plenty, and happinesse to the three Kingdomes.

According to these Honours his Grace accompanied

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accompanied by the Duke of *Buckingham*, and other Perſonages of high quality, took his place in the Houſe of Peers, where long may he, and while this ſhall be a Kingdome (which he hath with ſuch prudence and fidelity aſſerted) may his Poſterity ſet as everlaſting Ornaments and Pillars of that thrice noble Eſtate.

Obſerve we alſo in the luſture of this Title, the glorious Prognoſtick of ſome future greatneſs pointed at by his Majeſty. This Honour hath lain extinct ever ſince the reign of *H.*4. when it expired in one of the Heirs of the Houſe of *York*, ſome while before that almoſt entire Conqueſt of *France* under *H.* 5. and this Dutchy lies in *Normandy* (the Inheritance of the Kings of *England*) now a Province of the *French*. A Slip of that Royal Line hath now returned the ſaid Honour, whoſe Martial proweſſe, Conduct, and Heroick Atcheivments incited and raiſed by a juſt claim to a local inveſtiture and poſſeſſion (the *French* honours being more then Titular, by which our Anceſtors were recompenced for their valour) may in a due time reſtore his Majeſty to that fourth Kingdome of *France*, as well as to his 3 other Crowns of *Great Brittain* and *Ireland*; eſpecially when it ſhall be called to remembrance how rudely and uncivilly the *French*, for *Oliver*'s ſake, call his Majeſty out for worſe then an Intruder; The adapted and competent quarrel, which ſolely challengeth the ſucceſſeful Sword of this moſt noble Duke.

Nor were the triumphs of Joy though not altogether ſo magnificent, leſs expreſſive in forrain Countreys, eſpecially at *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, where upon news from *Don Franciſco de Mello*, that his Majeſty of *England* was arrived ſafe to his Pallace of *White-hall* in quiet and peaceable poſſeſſion of his Hæreditary Kingdoms, and welcomed from all parts of his Kingdom by the Nobility, Gentry, and Commons, as well aſſembled in Parliament as out of it, that came flocking to congratulate his arrival, and kiſſe his hand; the King of *Portugal* preſently gave order that the ſame night all the great Guns of the Caſtle, of the Town, and of all the Forts and Caſtles of the Harbour ſhould be fired in token of his joy and contentment; which was accordingly performed, and at the ſame time all the Navy-Ships, and Merchant-men in the Port, ſhot off all their Cannons. All that night the whole City was adorned with Luminaries. In every window of the Kings Pallace two great Torches of white Wax: the Ambaſſadors houſe being ſet out in the ſame faſhion. Triumphs at *Lisbon*.

The next morning his Majeſtie with the Infanta went forth in ſolemn manner, attended by all the Nobility and Gentry of the Court and City, in a Noble and ſplendid Equipage, to the Church of *St. Anthony* of the Capucins, & returned to the ſame Pallace in the ſame pomp, all the Bells ringing

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the while. This was followed after with the sport of *Los Toures* the Royal Reales Bull baiting never used but in the like *August* Solemnities, which was to continue nine days; The *Main-mast* in the middle *Pallace-yard* all the while bearing the Flag of *England*.

The next day *Don Antonio de Souza*, who lived many years in *London* Resident; and Acted so fervently for the King of *England*, as that the Parliament sent him home, having most happily laid the foundation of the glorious match between his Majesty and our Soverain Lady the Queen, then an *Infant*: & done other offices, to the advantage of our late, as well as our present Soverain, sent for many of the chief English *Merchants*, and gave them a treatment which cost him five hundred *Crowns* with the greatest expressions of joy imaginable.

General *Mountagu* made Earl of *Sandwich*.

On the 26th of *July*, the King to honour his Restitution with another glorious memorial thereof: confirmed the dignity of the Earldom of *Sandwich*, Viscounty of *Hinching-Brook*, and Barony of St. *Neots*, upon the right Honorable *Edward Mountague*, who had been so eminently and happily instrumental towards his reduction: and had manifested his Allegiance to the King before there were any hopes visible, but what were reposed in this personages Noble and prudent Conduct, whose generosity

generosity did prompt every mans expectation of the ensuing miraculous Revolution.

He was further created Knight of the most Honourable order of the Garter, Vice-Admiral under his Highnesse the Duke of *York*, and Master of his Majesties Wardrope, and one the Commissioners of his Treasury, and lastly of his most Honorable Privy Council; which Honours, with his merit and virtues may he transmit to late posterity.

An Embassy from the Prince Elector Palatine.

On the second of *June* before, the Prince Elector Palatine sent a congratulatory Address to the King by the Captain of his life-guard of Horse *Christopher Clas* of *Keyemberg*, who was kindly received by his Majesty: and an answer by him dispatcht to the said Prince; with which he returned on the second of *August*.

In the middle of *July* my Lord *Crofts* was sent Ambassador from the King to their Majesties of *France*: being conducted to his Audience, at the Castle of *Vincennes*, by the Sede *Berleze* Introductor of Ambassadors, who came to fetch him in the Kings Coaches at Pallace Cardinal; He complemented their said Majesty in the name of the King his Master, concerning their happy Marriage: which being performed, he went back to the *Louvre* to complement the Queens Majesty a great retinue of *English* and *Irish* Lords attending him in a most stately Equipage.

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For a remark of this happy revolution may we add a relation of unquestionable credit, which came to hands soon after. In the Town of *Dundalchin* an *English* Castle-Town in the County of *Louth* in *Ireland*, there is a chief and very ancient seat belonging to the Noble family of *Bellew*, Sir *Christ pher Bellew* being the four and twentieth Knight of that Family lineally descended: all faithfull Subjects to the Crown. About this House and Town were many Ash-trees, whereon many thousand Rooks did constantly breed; but when the late troubles began about twenty years since, all the Rooks quitted the place, which had been their constant Habitation Winter and Summer for above three hundred years, and were never since discovered there abouts till the end of *April.* 1660. about the time of the Kings restauration; at which time many thousand *Rooks* came again to the same place, though the Trees were most of them cut down, where for want of Boughs to rest on, the greater part sate upon Hedges and banks of Ditches, spreading themselves upon the Mole hills: whereof all the Countrey took notice, and remembring when they fled, concluded their return to be an auspicious presage of the blessed Turn that immediately followed. The like of this happened elsewhere so that hereafter these Rooks shall be the *Bona Aves* and sacred onely to Majesty and Empire.

Nor may another more rational piece of Honour

Honor be omitted here; the Royal *Exchange* of *London* had been deprived and forsaken of one of its Tutelar Angels, and had another excluded from his seat therein. It was therefore most pious, most due, and a most just veneration and reverence, (as it was the greatest glory among the *Romans*) which the City of *London* did to both Princes together. The statue therefore of King *Charles* the first which the malice of his Rebels had first decollated, and having understood how ridiculous they were taken it wholly down, was now replaced in the same nick, in its full proportion, with a Scepter in the K. right hand, a Church in his left Arme, a Globe at his left foot, and on his Shield

The Kings statues erected at the *Exchange.*

Magna Charta.

On the Base stood this Inscription.

CAROLVS *Primus,*

Monarcharum Magnæ Britanniæ secundus

FRANCIÆ & HIBERNIÆ Rex

Martyr ad Cœlum missus

penultimo Ianu. Anno Dom. 1648.

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And the Statue of King *Charles* the second supplyed the vacancy of the next Vault or Nick, being erected with a Scepter in his right hand, a Globe in his left hand, and on his Shield

Amneſtia,

OBLIVION

CAROLVS *Secundus,*

Monarcharum Magnæ Britanniæ Tertius

FRANCIÆ & HIBERNIÆ Rex:

Ætatis ſuæ Anno Triceſimo, Regni

Duodecimo, Reſtaurationis

primo: 1660.

It was almoſt elapſed through the overdazeling of this ſubject, to give an account of the Triumphs of the Iriſh which therefore we muſt of neceſſity contract in this Epitome that they were not wanting in the ſame exceſſes of gladneſs, which upon the News of his Majeſties

jeſties Return, were carried over with a full Sea, and reciprocated it back again in the ſubſtantial evidences of their joy by a preſent of twenty thouſand pound to his Majeſty, which was delivered among other congratulations by a ſelect number of Perſons of quality from the convention then aſſembled there, in the nature of our Free Parliament here, but not ſo Regular, though as Legall.

And as a more eſpecial Honour to the King He who had firſt by his prevalent vertues ſubdued the hearts of the Army: now by his own Royal Command, and with a word of his mouth, (when all the ſtrength of *England* & lately all his Fathers Forces before could not ſo much as reſiſt them) diſarms them totally, and ſo ſecured the perpetual peace of this Nation, as in all humane reaſon it was thought the onely expedient conducing thereunto. *Carolus Beatus Pacificus.* The Army disbanded.

On the thirteenth of *September* came that ſplendid congratulatory extraordinary Embaſſy from the King of *Spain*, delegated to the Prince *de Ligne* a *Burgundian* formerly of his Majeſties acquaintance in *Flanders*, very Nobly attended by perſons of the beſt rank from his Maſter, and with a very illuſtrious and large retinue. On the ſeventeenth of that moneth he had Audience from the King at the Banqueting Houſe; The Prince of *Ligne*'s gratulatory Embaſſy.

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House of *White-hall*, where he was waited upon by seventeen of his own Coaches, and thrice as many more of the *English*. It was indeed one of the gallantest pieces of Courtship the *Spaniard* ever boasted of in *England*, and as well received by his Majesty: he departed on the third of *October* following. About that time also a Kings Frigot, the *Henrietta* was attending on the Coast of *Spain*, to bring hither the Baron of *Batteville* in the quality of Ambassador in ordinary.

But that which clouded this Triumph, was the death of that most excellent Prince, *Henry* Duke of *Gloucester*: now lest the meeting and conflict of two various Tides should transport me beyond my bounds I will give way to the present stream and current of my discourse as the stronger: for sorrow was so far banish'd from the face of all men, that Fate had need of a powerful instance to reclaim and tell us, that our gladnesse, (by this Princes death,) so ho-nourably, was it treated and admonished) could not be perpetual.

The Government by Bishops established.

On the twentieth of *September*, his Majesty had the glory of being actually the Restorer of the Church. For the most Reverend Father in God, *William* Lord Bishop of *London*, who was present on the Scaffold with *Charls* the Martyr, was by *Charles* the Restorer placed in his Archpiscopal seat, being translated to *Canterbury*. The solemnization

zation whereof was performed in *Hen. 7ths* Chappel, where and in that Cathedral many more right Reverend Fathers of the Church were afterwards consecrated as Bishops, to the establishment of the Kingdom in Peace and Unity.

An Extraordinary Envoy from the Duke of Curland.

Monsieur *Philip Frier* a German in the quality of an Extraordinary Envoy to the King from the Duke of *Curland* had audience on the 20 of *September* at *White-hall*, with more then usuall Ceremonies; his Highness the Duke of *York* being present with many other of his *Majesties* cheif Officers and other noble persons, who gave attendance on the King. His Commission was received, and a gracious answer returned by the King, who alwayes had expressed, as alwayes he had received, from the said Duke, real Testimonies of his affection. For this Duke though as remote as *Poland* bordering between that Kingdome, and *Muscovia*, had supplied his late *Majesty* with mony, shipping and Arms in our late disloyal and uncivil wars.

The Princess of Aurange arrives in England Septem. 13.

Towards the end of September Her Highness the *Princess* Royal of *Aurange* arrived in *England* to compleat her joyes in the fruition of her Brothers Company, nowe-stablished in his Throne: as soon as the King had notice that she was come up within the River of Thames, having

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having endured a ſtorm at *Sea* which portended no good to her, He went with his Royal Brother the Duke of *York*, to meet her; & brought her Highneſs up in his Barge the Guns from the *Ships*, all along their paſſage ſaluting her, till the Barge came to *White-hall*, where her Highneſs was received with joyfull acc'amations, which at night were converted into Bells and Bonfires. But they proved funeral Fires, and inſtead of enjoying her Brother, ſhe was paſſed to a greater felicity, the Company of her dear and bleſſed *Father*, near whoſe place of *Martyrdome* ſhe depoſited her mortality, & by her brother lies enterred with a private funeral in King *Hen. 7th Chappell* at *Weſtminſter:*

There was indeed as much Honour in that privacy, as there was vain and profane ſolemnity in the guegaw *Exequies* of *Oliver*, which wanted of their due Grandeurs till his *Execution*. In oppoſition therefore to that rabble medly of a Funeral, it will not be *extravagant* to ſet down here, the compact, yet Illuſtrious manner of this *Princeſſes*, to ſhew this difference betwixt *Princes* and Ring-leaders of the Rout.

On Saturday December the 26.th but 5 days after her deceaſe, the cheifeſt of the Nobility and Gentry met together in the Houſe of Peers, to attend the *Royal* corps of the *Princeſs*, which was brought about 9 a clock at night, from *Somerſet-houſe* thither: from

from whence they proceeded, with the Funeral, through a lane of Guards of the Duke of *Albemarle's* Regiment of foot. Firſt went ſeveral Gentlemen and Knights, next the ſervants of his Highneſs the Duke of *York*, then the ſervants of the Queen, after whom came his Majeſties ſervants, & next thoſe of the deceaſed Lady; then 2 Heralds before *James* Marqueſs, now *Duke* of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of his Majeſties houſhold, *Edward Earl* of *Manchester*, Lord Chamberlain of the ſame, after whom went *Edward* Lord. *Hide*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, with the purſe and mace born before him: after whom came another Herauld with a Coronet upon black velvet, and then the Royal Corps carried by her own ſervants, the Pall being ſupported by 6 Earls and the Canopy carried over it by ſeveral Baronets. His *Highneſs* the *Duke* of *York* as principal mourner followed the Corps with a Herald before him, divers perſons of quality bearing his Train. In this order they came to *Henry* the 7ths Chappel, where ſhe was interred in a Vault particularly ſet apart for the Royal Line.

This Princeſs and the Duke of *Glouceſter* who preceded her to bliſſe, needed no Effigies to repreſent them to our Eyes being like Vertue not to be pictur'd, and can have no reſemblances but in the minde, where with immortality they have placed their monuments, to dure and laſt with æternity it ſelfe: Reader pardon this obſequious digreſſion

This

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This was a great allay to the contentation the King had newly received by the arrival of his Mother, the Queen, with his other Illustrious sister the princess *Henrietta*, when the whol Royal family like a bright constellation, made the court *Alba Aula* vaild with cypress those white robes of his mercy which he had lately shewed to his Rebel subjects in his Act of Oblivion & Indemnity; and sabl'd the Rubrick of that Festivall of his Nativity *May* the 29 which by the General suffrage and applause of the Kingdome was consecrated and set apart to the memory of our temporall Redemption and restitution on that day, *Anno Dom.* 1660. Lo! He that could save and redeem the innocent, & the guilty, could & did preserve multitudes from the stroake of death, which they had incurred by their revolt; could an *enliven* us all by the Anniversary of his Nativity; must be so far subject to Fate, as to have a sad Subject of its power, in his own Royal Family beyond his Controll and arbitrement.

But still the glory of his parentation to his Martyrd Father is not in the least overcast; The radiancy of his Justice the cheife Gem of his Crown, was most resplendent; for to satisfy that duty he owed his Royal Father, and the universal demand of his people, for justice against those horrid Regicides; soon after he had extended his Grace and favour to others notoriously, yet lesse peccant then they, he gave order for their

their Araignment and Tryal which was held at the Sessions house in the *Old-Baily* in *October* 1660. In the compasse of which moneth ten of those wretches *viz.* Mai. Gen. *Harrison*, *John Carew*, *John Cook* the Solicitor, and *Hugh Peters* the Agitator, *Thomas Scot* the Secretary, *Gregory Clement*, *Adrian Scroop*, and *John Jones* were hang'd drawn and quartered at the rail'd place in *Charing Cross*, with their faces set towards the broad place against *Whitehall*, where that execrable murther against the King by their designment was perpetrated, and at *Tyburn* two others, Col. *Francis Hacker* who had the guard of the King at his death, and Col. *Daniel Axtel* who guarded the Court at his Tryal. Sixteen more for that bloody crime were condemned, but out of some respect to his Majesties Proclamation, which was favourably wrested to a reprieve (upon which they submitted and rendred themselves.) they were remitted to the *Tower* where they still remain under the quick sense of guilt and deserved punishment.

Heaven was well pleased, but not appeased with this victim, and therefore provided it selfe of a more competent Sacrifice, so signally did it contribute to the glory of this most just and most pious Action. For when with *Cain*, some of those murderers wandering as fugitives abroad, thought to escape divine vengeance, it suddenly surprized and overtook them, three of them

Miles

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Miles Corbet, Col. *John Okey*, and Col. *John Barkstead*, being taken at *Delf* and transmitted thence by Sir *George Downing* the Kings Resident there, to the *Tower* of *London*, from whence being brought to the *Kings-bench Bar* toward the end of *April* 1662. they were there condemned and received Sentence, and suffered the same death with other their fellows at *Tyburn*, with some little more acknowledgement of the Fact, then those that suffered for the same crime before.

On the 30th of *January* 1660. that the Earth might no longer cover the blood which was impiously and traiterously spilt on that day, vengeance persuing those wicked miscreants v en beyond the Sanctuary of the Grave, the odious Carkasses of *Cromwel*, *Ireton*, and *Bradshaw*, were digged out of the ground from those sumptuous monuments, which as they did the Throne in their life, they had now usurped in their death: they were drawn in a Cart from *West-minster*, where they were first *sejanus ducitur unco spectandus*, enterred to the *Red Lyon* in *gaudeant omnes.* *Holborn*, and thence on Sledges to *Tyburn*, where they were pulled out of their Coffins, and hang'd at the several Angles or Corners of that accursed Tree, (with the dregs of the peoples curses and execrations) from ten a clock till Sun-setting, and then cut down; their loathsom bodys thrown in a deep hole under the Gallows: their Heads cut off and placed

placed aloft upon *Westminster Hall. quæ labra quis illis vultus erat!* where they will continue the Brand-marks of their posterity, and the expiatory remains of their accursed crime.

But passe we from those deservedly ignominious, shameful objects, to the contrary real and solid Funeral Honours done to the memory of those Loyal Heroes; the famous and immortal *James Graham* Marqueese of *Montrosse*, and *Sir John Hay* of *Scotland*, and Sir *Charles Lucas*, and *Sir George Lisle*, murdered in cold blood at *Colchester* in 1648.

The several quarters of the renowned *Montrosse*, had been taken down some time before, and with great solemnity and procession depositted in the several Cities where before they stood advanced upon their Gates, whence by order of the Parliament the whole body was reassembled and with great State and Magnificence by direction from his Majesty, out of his entire love and affection to the memory of so loyal and dear a servant and friend: interred after this manner there in as great pomp as ever was seen in that Kingdom, the funerall proceeding from the *Abby Church* to St. *Gyles* in *Edenburg*.

First went the Lord great Commissioners Lifeguard of Horse, then two conductors in mourning with one Gumphione of twenty four fallies in long black Gowns, and black

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black Callots on their heads: An open Trumpet with the defunct Colours at his Banners, A Gentleman in compleat Armour with a plume of Feathers in his Arms, of the colour of the deceased's *Paternal* coat, his saddle Horse with a rich saddle, led by two Lacquies, servants of friends, two and two in mourning. *John Graham* of *Dorchries*, carrying the great *Pinsel* of Honour, with his full atchievement. *Thomas Graham* of *Polento* carrying the great *Standart* of Honour, with his full atchievement. *A* Horse with a great Saddle, Pistols and Holsters fit for service led by a Lacquey in *Livery*: his particular servants two and two in mourning. His *Parliament* Horse with a rich foot *Mantle*, led by two Lacqueys in Liveryes with Badges back and breast. Four Trumpets in mourning, carrying the Arms of the deceased on both sides of their banner. *William Graham* of *Duntrume* the younger carrying the great Gumphion on the point of a Lance, *George Graham* of *Carine* the younger carrying the mourning *Pinsel*, *George Graham* of *Inchbecke* the younger carrying a mourning Standart, *Lords* friends two and two in mourning. *Walter Graham* of *Duntrau* the elder carrying the *Spurs*. *Alexander Graham* of *Druming* carring the Gantlet *George Graham*, of *Menzie* carrying the Crosset with back and breast, Mungo *Graham* of *Gorthie* carrying the Head-piece 8 Gentlemen carrying the eight branches of the

the House and Family of *Montross*, Capa in *Bucklerin* carrying the deceaseds Arms in black Taffata, mourning Launces Four, Trumpets with the like Banners, six Heralds six Pursivants, the two *Secretaryes*, his Chaplain and Physitian, *James Graham* carrying the Parliament Robes, *Robert Graham* the Elder of *Cairny* carrying the Generals Batoon, *Patrick Graham* the Elder of *Inchbecky* carrying the order of the Garter, *Graham* Lord of *Morfie* carrying the Coronet, *Graham* Lord of *Phintry* carrying the Commission and Purse, His Coat of Arms carried by *Lyon* King at Arms in mourning.

Twelve Noblemen to carry the Pall, *viz.* Viscounts of *Sturmont*, *Arbuthnot Kingstone*, the Lords *Strenaw*, *Kilmarris*, *Montgomery*, *Coldingham*, *Fleming*, *Iask Drumlane Kirk*, *Sinclar* and *Macdonald*.

The Earls of *Marr Athol* Morton *Eglington Cathnes*, *Linlithgow Hume Roxburgh*, *Tulibardin*, *Seaforth Calendar Anandale Dundee*, *Aboyne* carried the Corps under the Pall, Gentlemen of quality walking on both sides the Pall to relieve the Noblemen, *viz.* Sir *John Keath* Knight Marshall, *Gordon* son to the Earl of *Sutherland*, Mr. *Levingston* brother to the Earl of *Linlithgow*, Sir *David Ogilvy* Son to the Earl of *Ayrly*, the Lairrds of *Pitaure*, *Parry*, *Cromlicks*, *Abertarne*, *Loudwanne*, *Mac Intosel*, *Glarat* and *Cowlhanne*.

The chief mourners with Hoods and long Robes carried by Pages with Gentlemen

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uncovered on every side, nine of the neareſt Noblemen in the ſame habit, marching three and three, which were the Marqueſs of *Dowglaſs*, the Earls of *Marſhall* and *Wigton*, the Earls of *Southeſk*, Lords *Drummond*, *Maderty* and *Napier*, *Ralloe* and the Laird of *Lee*.

With this Illuſtrious train, a triumph equally compoſed of Grief and Honour, was this Marqueſs with the due rites to his ſuperexcellent merits laid in his Tombe, which ambitiouſly declined his reception, till the publique acknowledgements of that kingdom, nay the whole world proclaimed its glory to be envied for its encloſed duſt, by the Pyramids and Mauſolæa of ancient Sepulchres: and if ſo, how much more precious that monument, his dear and gracious Maſters affection, in whoſe minde all thoſe famous ſervices he atchieved in his Cauſe are ſo indelibly written, that they are by much *ære perennior*a.

Neither was he attended onely by the living, but as a completion of the Honours intended him, the noble Reliques of his *fidus Achates* that renowned Collonel Sir *William Hay* of *Delgity* (who accompanied him in his Maſters ſervice and for that Cauſe ſuffered with him, and was buried under that infamous Gibbet whereon they executed the Marquiſs) were taken up again and carried after the Marquiſs in this order.

Sir *William Hay* of *Delgity*.

Captain *George Hay* ſon to Sir *John Hay*, late

late Clerk Regiſter carried the Standard of Honour, *William Ferguſon* of *Badyfarrow* the Gumphion, Mr. *John Hay* the Pinſel of Honour, *Alexander Hay* the Spurs and Sword of Honour, Mr. *Henry Hay* the Croſſet, Mr. *Andrew Hay* the Gauntlet. Next followed his four branches. Houſe of *Arrol* carried by *Alexander Hay*, *Leſley* Houſe of *Bonnebein* by *George Leſley* of *Chappelton*, *Forbes*, the Houſe of *Forbes* by *Forbes* of *Leſley*, *Hay* of *Delgity* by *Robert Hay* of *Perk*.

Then came the Corps garniſhed with Scutchions and Epitaphs attended by the Earl of *Arrol* Lord High Conſtable of *Scotland*, the Earls of *Buchan*, *Tividel*, *Dumfreize*, *Kingſton*, the Viſcount of *Fendraught*, the Lords *Ray*, *Fraſer*, *Foſter*, Mr. *Robert Hay*, of *Dronlaw*, *George Hay* of *Kinninmouth*, with a multitude of the name of *Hays*, and other relations, and was with the ſame ceremonies, as well Eccleſiaſtical as military, depoſited to a more glorious reſurrection.

Thus that which by malicious and barbarous cruelty, and diſloyal impotent revenge, was ſown in diſhonour, roſe again to the ſublimeſt pitch and attainment of Honour; highly indeed glorious, to the memory of theſe renowned *Heroes*, to their families, and grateful to good men, but infinitely redevable to the felicity of the times, and his Majeſties moſt juſt Government, yet further moſt ſignally obliged to his perſonal reflections and

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conſiderations of the ſufferings of his faithful ſervants, reſtoring them with himſelfe, making his reſtitution their reſurrection. The powerful juſtice of his Scepter reviving the ſleepy *Aſhes* of his Subjects, communicating with them the miracle of his own never enough admired reſtauration.

Give me leave to add, that thoſe Noble perſons were lighted to their Tombs, by the funeral fires of the Covenant; that Salamander and *Incendiary*, whoſe cold Northern conſtitution had endured the ſcorching flames of a terrible war, could n ot abide the glowing *aſhes* of theſe *Heroes*, but expired in a hiſſing and ignominious blaze, by the hand of the common Hangman.

Let us now leave theſe two Laureats, and at a nearer view contemplate the like reviviſcency in another pair of Engliſh Commanders, as famous in their ſtations and places, Sir *Charles Lucas* and Sir *George Liſle*; who were murdered as aforeſaid at *Colcheſter*, and by his Majeſties ſpecial command, with all becomming ſolemnity, reinterred in the ſame Town, on the ſame day, 13 years they firſt took up Arms in *Eſſex*, being the 7th of *June* 1661. On that day the two Companies of Train-bands, met at one of the clock in the afternoon, where appeared three hundred compleatly armed. The

Sir Charles Lucas and Sir *George Liſle* reinterred at *Colcheſter*.

Coffins were brought to the Houſe of Mr. Recorder *Shaw*, a Member of this Parliament, being the place into which the Corps of theſe two Knights were firſt brought after they were ſhot and ſtripped. About three in the afternoon, the Trained Bands being come, they firſt marched in the military manner cuſtomary at Burials, after them marched *Mr. Thurſton* who carried the guilt ſpurs upon a black ſtaff; after him a gilt *Sword* and a velvet Scabbard born by that valiant and Loyal Captain *William Harris* an Officer under Sir *Charls Lucas* from the beginning of the Warr, the Gantlet carried by Mr. *Thomas Tolcott*, the Helmet by Mr. *Andrew Fromantel*, the Breaſt by Mr. *Iohn Robinſon*, and the Back by Mr. *Iohn Merrydale*. Then Sir *Charles Lucas* his Eſcutchion was born by Mr. *Thomas Puſe*, and another for Sir *George Liſle*, then two led *Horſes* covered with mourning, after them two Trumpets, and then Mr. *Layfield* who preached the funeral Sermon, attended by two Clergy-men, one on each ſide. Then followed Sir *Charls Lucas* his Coffin carried upon ſix Pikes tyed with match, born by Captain *Street*, Mr. *Maſon* Mr. *Wigs*, and Mr. *Soame* in mourning, all of Sir *Charles* his own Regiment, and the Pall ſupported by 6, viz. *Iohn Eldred*, Senior, *Hen. Aſliff*, *Thomas Tolcott*, *Frane Nicholas*, *Iohn Eldred junior*, and *George Swinford*, all Eſquires of good quality in

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the County, each of them attended by an Officer bare-headed. Then followed three Clergy-men more, and after them Sir *George Lisle's* coffin carried as the former upon pikes by four of his Officers in mourning, and his Pall born by six proper Gentlemen, each of these having an Officer bare-headed attending them. After the Coffins was born the great *Mace* of the Town covered with black Cypress: then followed in their black Gowns the Deputy Maior and the *Recorder*; (the Maior being out of Town) then all the Aldermen, with the Chamberlain, Town-Clerk, Assistants and Common Council in their Gowns accompanied with at least ten thousand Gentlemen, and Inhabitants of the County and Town. In this manner they marched through the chief streets of the Town to St. *Gyleses Church* (who shall hereafter be a Patron for the martyr'd as well as the maimed, for in a Church consecrated to that Saint, the Marquesse of *Montross* was buried as just now we saw) the place of interrment for the family of the Lord *Lucasses*. After *Sermon* there Mr. *Layfield* made a panegyrick and Elogie of the life and death of Sir *Charles*, who was well known to him, and said as much as he knew of Sir *George Lisle*. After this the doors of the Vault being opened where Sir *Charl's* Family lay, the two Coffins were carried down, and the Gentlemen that bore the Arms

Arms went down in the Vault, the Drums beating a march until they came out, and then the Musketeers gave three great Vollies, concluding the ceremony with ringing of Bells in all the Churches of the Town.

And now least any of these scattered rayes, and refractions of this Monarchs Glory should be dimmed or disappear in the obscurity of time, we will translate them to their bright Orb (as *Jupiter* is feigned to have stellified his *Heroes*) encircle them in the *Diadem*, eternize them in that spherical figure, and fix them in his *Crown*, the *FIRMAMENT* of his past, present, and future greatnesse: the Celebrity of which action is not lesse due to the intrinsick matter, then to the outward beauteous form, it being not so much an excesse of pomp, as a Boundary of Government, not so much height of Glory, as profoundnes of State-reason, & in that large capaciousnes may justly pass for the consummation and perfect excellence of all Regal felicity. This, was the Crown profaned by the lewd hands of those prostitute Members at *Westminster*, when the *Regalia* were seiz'd on by them, and by *H. M.* his advice, thought fit to be *alienated* to the publique, that is shared among the Usurpers. This was the Crown, afterwards violated, deprived, and widdowed of that sacred, Royal head of

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King *Charles* the Martyr, when its Gold turned pale and lay covered in the ruine, the duſt and aſhes of three miſerable and mourning Kingdoms. This was the Crown which alone of all the *Inſignia* of Majeſty, (as *Elijah* of all the *Prophets* that had not bowed their knees to *Baal*) abhorred the Idolatry of *Cromwels* uſurpation, and eſcaped the raviſhing and polluted hands of that Tyrant, when like *Caligula* that ſet the heads of the Gods upon his own ſtatues, he aſſumed all the other regalities of his rightful Soveraign, but could no way fit this ſacred Symbol of Majeſty (though he could all other Holy things and the Scripture it ſelfe,) to his impious deſignments. This was that Crown which the malignity of a dire peſtilence had envied the ſight and bleſſing thereof to the City of *London* his Majeſties imperial Chamber (which ſadly felt the other plagues of War and Want in a more forcible abſence of it thereafter) at his Royal Fathers inauguration, and was now Boded and beſpoke with the like contagion, when never were the influences of Heaven more curiouſly propitious, the two Serene days of that Solemnity, exſiccating and exhaling theſe vapors which a long moiſture to the danger of a Flood did ſeem to portend. Laſtly this was that Crown, whoſe juſt and ancient deſcent, unwhichdar we have flouriſhed ever ſince we were

were a Nation, till our late Anarchy upon the head of this miraculous Prince now vindicated it ſelfe from the indignities and aſſaults of baſe and inſolent Demagogues, who from our Kings regardleſneſs of State and Soveraignty, have evermore wrought their contempt in the Subject: who now with a like joy of revenue, fear and love beheld this awful and moſt delightfull Triumph which we here relate.

HIs *Majeſty* on the twenty ſecond of *April* early in the morning paſſed from *Whitehall* to the *Tower* by water, from thence to goe through the City to *Weſtminſter Abby* there to be Crowned.

The relation of His Majeſties paſſage to his Coronation.

Two dayes were allotted to the conſummation of this great and moſt celebrated Action, the wonder and admiration and delight of all perſons both Forraign and Domeſtick: and pity it was that the ſolid and laſting happineſs it portended ſhould not have taken up a month and given it the name *Coronalis*, but reall glory will not linger, nor will time be officious but to the permanent felicities of his Majeſties long and aged raign.

Firſt therefore we begin with the City of *London*

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London which participating the greateſt ſhare of that inexpreſſible happineſs that the three Kingdoms received by the auſpicious reſtoration of the King to his Throne, and of us to our Lawes, Religion and Liberties after a diſmall night of confuſion and oppreſſion; and therefore proportionably exceeding in their Loyalty, took occaſion to expreſſe in this Triumph of his Majeſties Coronation their joy and gladneſs with the greateſt magnificence imaginable: They ſpared not therein any coſt to manifeſt their affectionate duty to the King, conſidering, that if ever exceſſive charges might be juſtified, this ſignalizing their affection to their Prince might well be allowed, This being the moſt miraculous and joyfull of any happineſs that ever yet bleſt the Nation.

The firſt triumphall Arch through which the King paſſed was erected in Leaden Hall ſtreet neer the end of *Lime-ſtreet*, which repreſented a Woman figuring Rebellion, with her attendant Confuſion, in monſtrous and deformed ſhapes. Oppoſite to her was a repreſentation of *Britains* Monarchy with a proſpect painting of his Majeſties landing at Dover above it

The

ADVENTUS AUG.

To The Return of the King.

The whole Tablet repreſenting his Majeſties bleſſed arrivall with this motto.----

In ſolido rurſus Fortuna locavit.

part of the foregoing verſes in Virgil thus rendred,

The various works of time and many dayes
Often affairs from worſe to better raiſe,
Fortune reviewing thoſe ſhe tumbled down
Sporting reſtores again unto the Crown

On the other ſide a *Trophy* of the example of Gods juſtice upon thoſe rebels that commited that horrid murther of the King.

Ultor a Tergo Deus.

Gods vengeance rebels at the feet perſues.

The Statues of King *James* and King *Charles* the firſt and ſecond with the picture of Uſurpation flying before them. The whole inſcribed to his preſent Majeſty in commemoration of his moſt happy returne to his Kingdoms: with Speeches ſuitable.

Near

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Near the *Exchange* in *Cornhill* was erected the second, being a Naval Arch relating to his Majesties Dominion of the Seas, inscribed,

Neptuno Brittanico Carolo 2.

To the Brittish Neptune Charles the second.

The third Triumphall Arch stood near *Woodstreet*, not far from the place where the Crosse stood, it represented the Temple of Concord.

Ædem Concordiæ In Honorem Optimi Principis. &c.

In Honor of the best of Princes intimateing *the Unity and peace of the Kingdoms*

In Fleetstreet neer *White Fryars* stood the fourth Arch, representing the garden of Plenty, whose Title was.

Veribah Aug.

Extincto Bello Civilis Incendio clusoque Jane Templo Ubesitati Aram Celsissimam construxit.

S P Q L.

which concluded with speeches; *The Civil War being extinguished and Janus Temple shut*

shut, the Londoners consecrated this Arch to Plenty. Those 4 letters importing the City of *London*, were subscribed to all the inscriptions.

Thus much for the City, now for the Court, which in order challenged the first place, but tis valour to deal with the biggest first, and those *Colossus* in *London* were indeed Gigantick & of stupendious greatness: Come we now to the Knights of the Bath made at this Coronation, who appearing at the Court of Requests in *Westminster*, were called over by the Lords Commissioners appointed for that purpose, *viz.*

The Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Northumberland*, *Suffolk*, *Lindsey*, *Manchester*.

Their names were as follows.

Sir *Fiennes* Lord *Clinton* heir apparent to the Earl of *Lincoln*, Sir *Egerton* *Lord Brackley* son and Heir apparent to the Earl of *Bridgewater*, Sir *Philip Herbert* second son to the Earle of *Pembrook* and *Montgomery*, Sir *William Egerton* second son to the Earl of *Bridgewater*, Sir *Vere Fane* second son to the Earl of *Westmerland*, Sir *Charles Berkley* eldest son to the *Lord Berckley*, Sir *Henry Bellasis* eldest son to the Lord *Bellasis*, Sir *Henry Hide* now *Viscount Cornbury* eldest son to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Sir *Rowland Bellasis* brother to the Lord viscount *Faulconberg*, Sir *Henry Capel* brother to the Earl of *Essex*, Sir *John Vaughan* second son to *Richard* Earl of *Carbery*, Sir *Charles*

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Charles Stanley Granchild to *James* late Earl of *Derby*, Sir *Francis* and *Sir Henry Fane*, Grandchildren to the late Earl of *Westmerland*, Sir *William Prettyman* Baronet, Sir *Richard Temple* Baronet, *Sir William Ducy* Baronet, Sir *Thomas Trevor* Knight and Baronet; Sir *John Scudamore* Baronet, *Sir William Gardner* Baronet, *Sir Charles Cornwallis* son to *Frederick* Lord *Cornwallis*, *Sir John Nicholas* eldest son to his *Majesties* principal Secretary, *Sir John Monson*, Sir *Bourchier Wray*, Sir *John Coventry*, Sir *Edward Hungerford*, *Sir John Knevet*, *Sir Philip Boteler*, Sir *Adrian Scroop*, son of Sir *Gervas Scroop* who received 19 wounds in one Battle in his *Majesties* service, Sir *Richard Knightley*, *Sir Henry Heron*, *Sir John Lewknor*, Sir *George Brown*, Sir *William Tyringham*, *Sir Francis Godolphin*, *Sir Edward Baynton*, *Sir Grevil Verney*, *Sir Edward Harlow*, Sir *Edward Walpool*, *Sir Francis Popham*, *Sir Edward Wise*, *Sir Christopher Calthorp*, *Sir Richard Edgecomb*, *Sir William Bromley*, *Sir Thomas Bridges*, *Sir Thomas Fanshaw*, Sir *John Denham*, *Sir Nicholas Bacon*, Sir *James Alphain*, Sir *Thomas Wendy*, *Sir John Monson*, *Sir George Freeman*, Sir *Nicholas Slanning*, Sir *Richard Ingoldsby*, Sir *John Rolle*, Sir *Edward Heath* son of *Sir Robert Heath*, late Lord chief Justice of *England*, *Sir William Morley*, *Sir John Bennet*, Sir *Hugh Smith*, Sir *Simon Leeeb*, Sir *Henry Chester*, Sir *Robert Atkins*, Sir *Robert Gay-*

er, Sir *Richard Powle*, Sir *Hugh Ducy*, sir *Stephen Hales*, Sir *Ralph Bash*, Sir *Thomas Whitmore*. In number sixty eight.

After their calling over they proceeded in their usual habits, each of them between his two Esquires, and a Page following, the Heraulds going before them with their Coats not put on, but onely hanging loose on their Arms, to King *Hen.* 7th Chappel, where after the wonted reverence performed they took their seats. Prayer being done, they returned to the *Painted Chamber* and the other Rooms adjoyning to repose themselves, till the supper of two hundred dishes at his Majestyes charge, was brought to the Court of Requests, where they placed themselves according to their Seniority on the Tables, by the wall side, their Esquires and Pages wayting on them on the other.

Supper ended, the Lord *Cornwallis* and Sir *Charles Berckly* (the Treasurer and Comptroler of his Majesties Houshold) gave them His welcome, and then conducted them to the painted Chamber and to the Lords House adjoining, and some other near rooms where their bathing vessells and beds which were Pallets with Canopies, were prepared, being covered with red say: There after they had bathed more or lesse as each of them found convenient, they remained all night, & early in the morning were bade good morow by his Majesties musick, Then arising and apparelling

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apparelling themselves in a Cordeliers habit (being a long ruffet gowne with wide sleeves and hood tied close about the middle with a cordon of *Ash*-coloured and ruffet silke reaching down almost to the knees, and a white Napkin or handkercheife hanging the reat) they proceeded to *H.7th* Chappel, in the same order as the night before, doing the same reverence, and heard Divine Service, and took the usual Oath before the said Lords Commissioners, which was read to them by Sir *Edward Walker* Principal King of Arms, in these words.

Right dear Brethren,

GReat worship be this Order to every of you. You shall honour God above all things. You shall be stedfast in the faith of Christ, and the same maintain and defend to your power. You shall love your Soveraigne above all earthly things, and for your Soveraigns right live and dye. You shall defend Maidens, Widdows, and Orphans in their right. You shall suffer no extortion as far as you may: nor sit in any place where wrong judgement shall be given, to your knowledge. And of as great Honour be this Order to you, as ever it was to any of your Progenitors or others.

This

This done, they returned in the same order they came to the *painted Chamber*, and put on the habit of the order, which was a Mantle and Surcoat of red Taffata lined and edged with white Sarcenet, and thereto fastned two long strings of white silk, with buttons and tossels of red silk and gold, and a pair of white gloves tyed to them, a white Hat and white Feathers; in this garb they dined in the painted Chamber, & thence girded with a sword the Pummel and cross Hilt whereof were guilt, the *Scabbard* of white leather, and Belt of the same, with gilt spurs carried by their Pages, they marched on horseback by seniority to *White-hall*, with the Heraulds before them, from the old *Palace* round about the New, and so through *King-street* going round about the place where *Charing-Cross* stood, and then to *Whitehall*, where they alighted, and after they had gone about the first Court, they were conducted up by the Heraulds to the banqueting House, where his Majesty sate under a cloath of State to receive them. They were brought up by six and six, each between his two Esquires, with his Page carrying his *Sword* before him. *In* their approaches towards his *Majestie*, they made three obeysances, and each Knight being presented by his two Esquires upon their knees to the King, (the Lord *Chamberlain* of his Majesties Houshold receiving

O the

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the Knights ſword from the Pages, and delivering it to the King) who with the ſword of State ready drawn conferred upon them their reſpective Knighthoods, by laying the ſword upon their ſhoulders, and ſo put the preſented ſword upon the Knights neck, in ſuch ſort that it might hang on his left ſide, and then the ſaid Scabbard with the order hanging in it. Which done the Knight made his obeyſance of gratitude to his Majeſty, and falling back, the reſt were brought up and Knighted in like manner.

After this they went down into his Majeſties Chappel, and there heard Divine Service, with the Organ and Anthems, and then went up ſix at a time to the Altar, and offered up their ſwords, where *Gilbert* Lord Biſhop of *London*, Dean of his Majeſties Royal Chappel received them and laid them upon the Altar, and afterwards reſtored them with this admonition.

By the Oath which you have taken this day, I exhort and admoniſh you *to uſe theſe ſwords to the Glory of God and defence* of the Goſpel, *to the maintainance of your Soveraigns right and honour, and to the upholding of Equity and Juſtice to your power*, So help you God.

This done, they returned from the Chappel, where the Kings *Mr.* Cook ſtood with his chopping knife in his hands challenging their Spurs, which were ſeverally redeemed with a Noble in money. As they paſt by, he ſaid Gentlemen, you know what a great Oath you have taken, which if you keep it will be great honour to you, but if you break it I muſt hack off your Spurs from your heels.

When they came into the great Hall, the Officers at Arms acquainted them that on *Monday* following they were to attend his Majeſtie from the *Tower* to *Whitehall* on Horſeback in the ſame Robes wherein they were Knighted, and on *Tuesday* to meet early in the *Painted Chamber* in their Purple Sattin habits, thence to goe before his Majeſtie to his Coronation at *Weſtminſter*.

This Ceremony being over, the King to honour this great Solemnity, advanced ſome eminent perſons to higher degrees of honour, to be as Jewels to that Crown which ſhould be placed on his head, they were twelve in number, ſix Earls, and ſix Barons. The names of whom are as followeth. *Edward* Lord *Hyde* of *Hendon* Lord High Chancellor of *England*, was created Earl of *Clarendon*, *Arthur* Lord *Capel* was created Earl of *Eſſex*, *Thomas* Lord *Brudenell* was created Earl of *Cardigan*, *Arthur Viſcount Valentia* in *Ireland* was created

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Earl of *Anglesey*, Sir *John Greenvile* Gentleman of his Majesties Bed-chamber, and Groom of the *Stool*, was created Earl of *Bath*, *Charles Howard* of his Majesties privy Council was created Earl of *Carlisle*: *Denzill Hollis* Esq. was created Lord *Hollis* of *Ifeld*, Sir *Fredrick Cornwallis* was created Lord *Cornwallis* of *Eye* in *Suffolk*, an ancient Barony, Sir *George Booth* Baronet was created Lord *de-La-Mere*, Sir *Horatio Townsend* was created Baron of *Lyn Regis*, Sir *Anthony Ashly Cooper* was created Baron of *Winchburn St. Gyles*, *John Crew* was created Lord *Crew* of *Stene*.

The Earls at their Creation, had two Earls their supporters, their Cap and Coronet carried by one, their *Sword* by another, and their Mantle by a third. The Lords were likewise supported by 2 Lords their Cap and Mantle in the same manner but no *Sword*.

These Peers being thus led up, *Garter* King of Arms attending them to the King, upon their several approaches, their Patents were presented by Sir *Edward Walker* principal King at Arms, which being by the Lord Chamberlain delivered to the King, and from him to Secretary *Nicholas*, were by him read, and then given by his Majestie to the respective Nobles, who after they were vested with their Robes, had their several Caps and Coronets placed upon their heads by his Majesties own hands as he sate in a Chair of *State*. These

These likewise were ordered to attend the King at his Coronation, which commenced its glories *Monday* the 22d of April aforesaid: it having rained for a month together before, it pleased God that not one drop fell on this Triumph, which appeared in its full lustre and grandeur, but as soon as the *Solemnity* was past and the *King* and his Train at dinner in *Westminster-Hall* it fell a thundering, lightning and raining with the greatest force vehemence and noise that was ever heard or seen at that time of the year.

The Streets were gravelled all the way and filled with a multitude of *Spectators* out of the *Country* and some forreigners who acknowledged themselves never to have seen among all the great magnificences of the world any to come near or æqual this, even the vaunting French confessing their pomps of the late Marriage with the *Infanta* of *Spain*, at their Majesties entrance into *Paris*, to be inferior in its State, gallantry and riches, unto this most Illustrious Cavalcade.

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The manner of the Kings Paſſage was thus, The Heralds having called over and placed the Nobility and Gentry who attended the Solemnity in the Tower, *they went from thence immediately about ten in the morning and joining with the others which were placed without, proceeded in this manner.*

THE King having lodged monday night the 22 at *White-Hall*, on Tueſday morning *April* 23 St. *Georges* day his Majeſty went from *Whitehall* by water to be Crowned at *VVeſtminſter*. As ſoon as his Majeſty was landed and was ready to ſet forward to the *Abby*, the Dean and Prebends of *VVeſtminſter*, brought all the *Regalia* to his Majeſty, who delivered them to ſeverall great perſonages to bear before him, and when he came to the Weſt dore of the *Abby*, the Dean and Prebends met his Majeſty and received him with an Anthem all along up the body of the Church and Choir.

All the Peers with their Coronets in their hands came up along with his Majeſty till his Majeſty was placed in a chair of State (not in his Throne) then the Lord-Biſhop of *London*, for the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, went to every of the four-ſides of the Throne, and at every of them ſpoke to the

the people in theſe words. Here I preſent unto you King *Charles* the rightfull inheritor of the Crown of this Realm. Wherefore all you that are come this day do your Homage ſervice and bownden duty, be ye willing to do the ſame?

Whereupon all the Peers in their Parliament Robes and people gave a ſhout, teſtifying their willingneſs. This while the King ſtanding from his chair, turned himſelf to every of the four ſides of the Throne and at every of them ſpake to the people who again with loud acclamations ſignified their willingneſs all in one voice. After which the choire ſung an Anthem, in the interim whereof his Majeſty Supported by 2 Biſhops of *Durham* and *Bath* and *Wells*, and attended by the Dean of *VVeſtminſter* went to the ſteps before the Communion Table where upon Carpetts and Cuſhions the King offered a Pall and a peice of Cold.

After his Majeſty had offered, he went on the right hand and kneeled down during a a ſhort Collect or prayer, and then Sermon began which was preached by the Lord-Biſhop of *VVorceſter*. Sermon being ended, the Lord Biſhop of *London* went to the King for the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and asked if he were pleaſed to take the Oath uſually taken by his predeceſſors, to which his Majeſty ſhewed himſelf moſt willing.

Then his Majeſty roſe out of his chair and by thoſe two that before aſſiſted him was led

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up to the Communion Table where he made a Solemn Oath to observe those things he had before promised. After this Oath the King returned to his chair, and kneeled at his foot-stool, while the Hymne of the holy Ghost was singing, which ended, the *Letany* was sung by two Bishops.

After which the *Lord* Archbishop of *Canterbury* began and said, Lift up your Hearts, *&c.* Then his Majesty arose from his devotionand disrobing himselfof his uppergarment (his under garment being so made as the places to be annointed might be opened by undoing certain loops which the *Archbishop* undid his Majesty setting in a chair) the Archbishop first annointed the palms of both his hands, the choire singing an Anthem, after which and certain prayers the *Lord* Archbishop proceeded and annointed his breast, between the shoulders, on both the shoulders,the bending of his Arms and the Crown of his head, whereupon the Dean of *Westminster* closed the Loops, and the *Lord* Arch-Bishop said several Prayers, which ended, the *Coyf* was put on his *Majesties* head, and the *Colobium syndonis* or *Dalmatica*, then the super-tunica of cloth of Gold, with the Tissue buskins and Sandals of the same,*then* the Spurs were put on by the Peer that carried them, then the Arch-*Bishop* took the *Kings* sword and laid it on the *Communion* Table, and after Prayer restored it to the King, which was Girt

Girt upon him by the Lord great Chamberlain, then the Armil was put on, next the Mantle, or open Pall, after which the *Lord* Arch-Bishop took the Crown into his hands and laid it on the Communion Table, prayed, and then set it on the Kings head,whereupon all the *Peers* put on their Coronets and caps,the choire singing an Anthem:next the Archbishop took the *Kings* ring, prayed again and put it on the fourth finger of the *Kings* hand, after which his Majesty took of his sword, and offered it up, which one of the chief peers then present redeemed, drew it out, and carried it naked before the King. Then the Arch-Bishop took the *Scepter* with the Cross, and delivered it into his Majesties right hand, the Rod with the Dove into the left, and the King kneeling blessed him, which done the *King* ascended his Throne *Royal*, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal attending him,where after *Te Deum* the *King* was again enthroned, and then all the Peers did their Homage; The *Archbishop* first, who then kissed the *Kings* left cheek and after him the other Bishops. After the Homage the Peers altogether stood round about the *King*,and every one in their order toucht the*Crown* upon his head, promising their readiness to support it with their power The Coronation being ended, the Communion followed,which his *Majesty* having received and offered, returned to his Throne till the Communion ended, and then

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then went into *St. Edwards Chappel*, there took off his Crown and delivered it to the Lord Bishop of *London*, who laid it upon the Communion Table, which done the King withdrew into the traverse, where the Lord Great Chamberlain of *England* disrobed the *King* of *St. Edwards* Robes, and delivered them to the Dean of *Westminster*, Then his *Majesty* was newly arrayed with his Robes prepared for that day, and came to the Comunion Table in St *Edwards Chappel*, where the Lord Bishop of *London*, for the Arch-Bishop set the Crown imperial, provided for the *King* to wear that day, upon his head. Then his Majesty took the Scepter and the Rod, and (the Train set in order before him) went up to the Throne, and so through the Choyre and body of the Church out at the *West-door* to the Pallace of *Westminster*, where his Majesty dined in great State and Magnificence. A Table being placed at the upper end of the Hall.

I shall now relate the manner (though pre-posterously) of the proceeding of this Triumph from the Tower.

First went the Horse-guard of his Highness the *Duke of York*, the Messengers of his Majestyes Chamber, the Esquires of the Knights of the *Bath*, 136 in number, the Knight Harbenger, the Serjeant Porter, the Sewers of the Chamber, the Quarter waiters

ers of the six Clerks of the Chancery, the Clerks of the *Signet*, The Clerks of the *Privy-Seal*, the Clerks of the Council, the Clerks of both Houses of Parliament, The *Clerks* of the Crown, the *Chaplains* in ordinary having dignities, ten in number, the Kings Advocate and remembrancer, the Kings learned Counsell at Law, The Master of the Chancery, the Kings puisne *Serjeants*, The Kings Attorney and Solicitors, The Kings eldest Serjeants, the *Secttarys* of the French and Latine Toungs, the Gentlemen Ushers, daily waiters, The Servers, Carvers, and Cup-bearers in ordinary, the Esquires of the Body, The Masters of standing offices being no Councellors, *viz.* of the Tents, Revels, Ceremonies, *Armory*, Wardrope, Ordinance, Master of the Requests, Chamberlyn of the Exchequer, Barons of the Exchequer, and Judges of the Law according to their dignity, the Lord chief Baron, the Lord chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Master of the Rolls, the Lord chief Justice of *England*.

Trumpets.

The Gentlemen of the privy chamber, the Knights of the *Bath*, 68 in number, the Knight Marshall, the Treasurer of the Chamber, the *Master* of the Jewell House, Knights of the Privy Council, Comptroller

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ler of his Majesties Household, Treasurer of his Majesties Household.

Two Trumpets and Serjeants Trumpets
Two Pursivants at Arms.

Barons eldest *Sons*, *Earls* youngest Sons, *Viscounts* eldest Sons, *Barons*, *Marquesses* younger Sons, *Earls* eldest *Sons*.

Two Pursivants at Arms.

Viscounts, *Dukes* younger Sons, *Marquesses* eldest *Sons*.

Two Heraulds.

Earls, Earl Marshal, and *Lord Chamberlyn* of the Household, *Dukes* eldest *Sons*.

Serjeants at Arms on both sides the Nobility.

Clarencieux and *Norroy*, *Lord Treasurer*, *Lord Chancellor*, *Lord High Steward*, *Duke of Ormond*, two persons representing the *Duke of Normandy*, and *Aquittain*, *Gentleman Usher*, Garter, *Lord Mayor* Sir *Rich. Brown*.

The

The Duke of York *alone.*

The *Lord High Constable of England*, *Earl of Northumberland*, *Lord Great Chamberlyn of England*. *Earl of Lindsey*. The *Sword* born by the *Duke of Richmond*.

The King.

Equerries and *Footmen* next & about his Majesty, *Gentlemen* and *Pensioners* without them the *Master of the Horse Duke of Albemarl* leading a spare Horse, the *Vice Chamberlyn to the King*, *Captain of the Pensioners*, *Captain of the Guard*, the Guard, *the Kings Life-guard*, commanded by *my Lord Gerrard*, *the Generals Life-guard*, *by Sir Phillip Howard*, a troop of Voluntier Horse, and a company of Foot, by Sir *John Robinson*.

The way from the *Tower* to *Algate* was guarded by the Hamblets, from thence to *Temple-Barr* by the Trained-Bands of *London*, on one side, and lined with the Liveries on the other side, with the Banners of each company. The Windows were all along laid with the best Carpets and Tapestry, Bands of Musick in several places, and the Conduits running with Wine. At the *Arches*, the King was entertained with several Speeches and Songs; and at *Cheapside* near the third Arch, where the

Temple

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of Concord ſtood, *Sir William Wyld* Recorder of *London* with the *Aldermen*, who in the name of the City, did moſt cordially congratulate his Majeſties acceſs thither on that day, upon that ſolemn occaſion in a pithy Speech, and as a ſignal of their Allegiance and Duty, preſented to his Majeſty a purſe of Gold.

In *St. Pauls Church-yard* ſtood the *Blew-coat boys of Chriſt-Church Hoſpital*, One in behalfe of the reſt declared their joy for his *Majeſties* wonderful preſervation in his abſence, and his arrival thither, humbly beſeeching his *Majeſties* Gracious favour, and indulgence, according to the example of his Royal Anceſtors, and his *Father* of *Bleſſed* memory. The *King* was very well pleaſed with this Speech, and after conferred ſomething on the Boy that ſpoke it.

In the *Strand*, and through *Weſtminſter* alſo the wayes were gravelled and rayled, being guarded on both ſides, with the Trained Bands of that *Liberty* and City, and his *Majeſties* two *Regiments* of Foot, under the command of his Grace, *The Duke of Albemarl.* and Col. *John Ruſſel* Brother to the *Earl of Bedford* The Houſes were alſo richly adorned with the Carpets and Tapeſtry, and Muſick, (particularly a ſtage of Morrice-dancers at the *Maypole* in the *Strand*) in the ſeveral places all along his *Majeſties* paſſage.

When

When his *Majeſtie* came through *Temple-Barr* into his ancient and native City of *Weſtminſter*, the Head Bayliff in a Scarlet Robe, and High Conſtable in Scarlet, received his *Majeſty* with loud muſick, where alighting off their Horſes, and kneeling down to his *Majeſty*, the head Bayliff on behalf of the Dean and Chapter, City and Liberty, ſignified their joyful reception of his Royal perſon into that Liberty, declaring how much more happy they were then any part of the Nation, in that their Soveraign Lord and King was born within their Liberty, and humbly deſiring his Majeſty to continue his Grace and Favour ſtill to them, whereby that City might ſtill be enabled to do His Majeſty ſervice. When the head-Bailiff had ended his Speech, he and the High Conſtable mounted their Horſes and fell in next after his *Majeſties* Serjeants at Mace, in which order they attended his *Majeſtie* to *Whitehall.*

Infinite and innumerable were the acclamations and ſhouts from all the parts as his *Majeſtie* paſſed along, to the no leſs joy then amazement of the ſpectators, who beheld thoſe glorious perſonages that rid before and behind his *Majeſty*. Indeed it were in vain to attempt to expreſs this Solemnity, it was ſo far from being utterable, that it is almoſt inconceivable, and much wonder it cauſed in Outlandiſh perſons, who

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who were acquainted with our late troubles and confusions (to the ruine almost of three *Kingdoms*,) which way it was possible for the *English* to appear in so rich and stately a manner?

It is incredible to think what costly cloaths were worne that day, the Cloaks could hardly be seen what silke or sattin they were made of for the gold and silver laces & Embroydery that was laid upon them: the like also was seen in their foot-cloathes. Besides the inestimable value and treasures of Diamonds, Pearle and other Jewels worn upon their backs and in their hats, to omit also the sumptuous, and rich Liveries of their Pages and footmen, (some suits of Liveries amounting to fifteen hundred pounds;) the numerousnesse of these Liveries and the orderly march of them, as also that stately Equipage of the Esquires attending each Earl by his *Horse-side*: so that all the world that saw it, could not but confess, that what they had seen before was but solemn mummery to the most *August*, noble and true glories of this great day,

In this order the *King* arrived at *Whitehall* a good time before the evening, and then retired himselfe to supper, and so to his Rest, to recommence, the next day and to put an end to, this Triumph.

All the Kingdome over great rejoicing was made by feasting and other showes as Training

the several Bands of the Countreys, with the additional voluntary Gentry in a new and gallant Cavalry, which show'd the resurrection of their former Loyalty, in its immutable State of peace, and Glory not to be thereafter interchanged with the sullen humours and moods, and most sawcy, ridiculous presumptions of County Committee-men and such like venemous mushrooms.

Its the disgrace of this work to mention them; and therefore in complyance with our subject (*omitting* the same Triumphs in *Scotland* and *Ireland* with in the expres's resemblances of this Magnificence: several Honors being conferred both by the *Lord* Commissioner his Grace and the Lord Justices on that solemnity) we will take a full view of all our personal Dignities at home.

We proceed then to those magnificences of the King which are in *Honorante* not in *Honorato*. After the miserable vulgarly multitude of those evil Councellors, we had been oppress with for so many years, (who had raised themselves to the mysteries of *Government* by their publike scandals thereof in its former administration, following the impious politicks of *Absalom*,) see an Assembly of Princes met in his Majestyes most Honorable Privy Council, whose superlative and eminent endowments assisted by their conspicuous Grandeur restored the Form of the Bo-

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British Empire, such as *Pallas* gloried to be in the midst of; Her Heavenly decent, being fitted with their Noble extractions, and their excellencies in all prudent menage of the publike accomplished to Her own auricencical institution of true Policy: such Pilots whose happy and skilful hand could guide the tossed bark of the Kingdom in the darkest night, and the most affrightful tempests, when there was neither Sun, Moon, nor Stars, no face of Authority, no rule nor directions, nor Chart to follow in the unexampled case of our late distractions, & without any other compasse then their Piety to God. Duty to their Prince, and love to their Countrey, by which they confidently steered, through all those shelves rocks and sands which eminently threatned its Shipwrack and Destruction.

Their sacred names, for perpetual memory, & to the eternal Fame of this their blessed conduct, (understanding that by his Majesties call to this sublime eminent dignity, their precedent services were signated and notified to the world) as most Religiously and gratefully is due, are here transmitted among the rest of his *Majesties* felicities to inquisitive posterity.

The names of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Council.

HIs Royal Highness the Duke of *York*
Earl of *Clarendon* Lord Chancellor of *England*.
Earl of *Southampton* Lord Treasurer.
Lord *Roberts* Lord Privy Seal.
Duke of *Albemarle*.
Earl of *Lindsey* Lord High Chamberlain of *England*.
Duke of *Ormond* Lord Steward of his Majesties Houshold.
Marquess of *Dorchester*.
Earl of *Northumberland*.
Earl of *Leicester*.
Earl of *Berkshire*.
Earl of *Portland*.
Earl of *Norwich*.
Earl of St. *Albans*.
Earl of *Sandwich*.
Earl of *Anglesey*.
Earl of *Carlisle*.
Viscount *Say* and *Seal*.
Lord *Wentworth*.
Lord *Seymour* Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.
Lord *Hollis*

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Lord *Cornwallis*. ſince deceaſed.
Lord *Cooper*.
Earl of *Louderdale*.
Sir *Charles Berkley*.
Sir *George Carteret*.
Sir *Charles Compton*.
Secretary *Nicholas*. Secretary *Morice*.

From

From theſe *Glories* of the *Gown* we are next invited to as illuſtrious, thoſe of Chivalry, a medium betwixt war and peace, that there might be nothing which his *Majeſties Fortunes*, could not comprehend. The moſt Honourable Order of the *Garter*, famous for its Martial and Civil atchievements had been dragd in the dirt and trampled under foot of *Plebeian* Anarchy and uſurpation, when the innocent charm of its motto, *Honi ſoit qui mal y Penſe*, *evil be to him that evil thinks*, which had preſerved it ſo many ages, found not veneration or reſpect, being ridled by that monſter of Rebellion, to be a badge and ſignificator of its certain, though long lookt for *Ultion & avengment* in its own dire retorts and ſelf puniſhing revolutions.

It is not, nor ever will be forgotten how they abaſed this Royal Enſign, the higheſt Order of *Knighthood* in the world, to the infimeſt and loweſt avilements, when it was derided by the moſt, abjecteſt and meaneſt degree of the people; when its *True blew*, was ſtained with the blotts of *Faintiſe* and imbecillity of courage; its ſtar was dimmd and lookt like a fallen meteor in the *lower Region* and *St. George* was enchanted by the Dragon. Now the fates had decreed that our Charlemain ſhould break this ſpel, and recover this champions celebrated order to its greateſt ſplendor, by filling up thoſe va-

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cancies, death had made, by a new and solemn instalment.

Some of these most honourable Knights survived to his Majesties restitution; some be made abroad; others be decreed so, and they were so *de jure*, having had the order sent them, but the investiture was wanting: The rest of these Noble companions were allyed to the restoration: all of them are ranked in the manner as they sate at *Windsor April* the 23. 1662. being *St. Georges* day, where, after the usual magnificent procession, his Majesty renewed the usual solemnitys and grandeurs thereof himselfe being there in person.

The

The fellows and Companions of the most Noble Order of St. GEORGE *commonly called the* GARTER, *as they were the* 23. *of* April *in the* 13. *year of K.* Charles *the second*, 1661.

CHARLES the second King of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, &c.
James Duke of *York*, the Kings onely Brother.
Charles Ludowick Prince Elector Palatine.
Frederick William Marquis and Elector of *Brandenburgh*.
Rupert Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, and Duke of *Cumberland*.
Edward Count Palatine of the *Rhine*.
William of *Nassau* Prince of *Orange*.
Barnard Duke of *Esperon*.
Charles Prince of *Tarante*.
William Cecil Earl of *Salisbury*.
Thomas Howard Earl of *Berkshire*.
Algernon Percy Earl of *Northumberland*.
James Butler Duke of *Ormond*.
George Villiers Duke of *Buckingham*.
Thomas Wriothsley Earl of *Southampton*.
William Cavendish Marquis of *Newcastle*.
George Digby Earl of *Bristoll*

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Gaſper Count of *Marſha.*
George Monk Duke of *Albemarl*
Edward Mountague Earl of *Sandwich.*
Aubrey de Vere Earl of *Oxford.*
Charles Stuart Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox.*
Mountague Bertie Earl of *Lindſey.*
Edward Mountague Earl of *Manchester.*
William Wentworth Earl of *Strafford.*

With

With the like happy reviviſcency of the dead aſhes of the Noble *Montroſſe &c.* did His Majeſty graciouſly revive the ſleeping honors and Titles of 2 of the moſt illuſtrious Families in *England viz.*

THe Right Noble *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Arundel, Surry,* and *Norfolk,* was reſtored to the dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk,* by an Act of the Parliament begun at *VVeſtminſter* the 25 of *April,* in the 12 year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, and in the year of our Lord 1660, *&c.*

The Right *Noble William Seymour,* Marqueſs of *Hereford,* was reſtored to the Dukedome of *Somerſet,* by an Act of the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the 25 of *April,* in the 12th. year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious *Soveraign* Lord, King *Charles* the ſecond, 1660. both which are ſince confirmed.

Other Creations.

The Right honourable *Heneage Finch,* Earl of *Winchelſey,* was created Baron *Fitzherbert* of *Eaſtwell* in the County of *Kent,* by Letters Patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 26 of *July,* in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, in the year of the Lord, 1660. which Honour is entailed on him and the Heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all Rites, Priviledges and preheminences thereunto belonging.

The

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nity, of Baron *Windſor*, by Letters Patents bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 16 day of *June*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond; which ſaid honor, is granted to him and his Heirs for ever, with the ſame precedency and place in Parliament and elſe where in *England*, as *Henry* and *Thomas VVindſor*, Barons *VVindſor* whilſt they lived, ſucceſſively enjoyed, and all other Dignities and prehemintnce to a Baron of Parliament belonging, *&c.* 1661.

The Right Honourable *Eliſabeth* Viſcounteſſe of *Kynelmeky*, was created Counteſſe of *Guilford* during her life by Letters Patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 14 day of *July*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond; with all priviledges thereunto belonging, and Fee of 20 *l. per annum* out of the Exchequer, *&c.*

The Right Honorable *James Butler* Duke and Marquiſs of *Ormond*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, was created Baron *Butler* of *Lanthony* in the County of *Glocester*, and Earl of *Brecknock* in *Wales* by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the 29. day of *July*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, which ſaid Honours are granted to him, and the Heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with the Fee of 20 *l. per annum*, together with all priviledges, *&c.* he was in the ſame year alſo made Lord Steward of his Majeſties houſhold, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majeſties moſt honourable Privy Council.

BARONS

The Right honorable *Thomas VVindſore de VVindſor, alias Hickman*, was reſtored and confirmed to the Barony, Title and Dignity

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A Roll of the PEERS *of the Kingdom of* ENGLAND *according to their Birth and Creations.*

DUKES of the Blood Royal

James Duke *of York* and *Albany*, Lord High Admiral of *England*.
Rupert Duke of *Cumberland*.

These take places in respect of their Offices.
Edward Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*.
Thomas Earl of *Southampton*, Lord Treasurer of *England*.

DUKES

Thomas Howard Duke of *Norfolk*.
William Seymour Duke *of Somerset*.
George Villiers Duke of *Buckingham*.
Charles Stuart Duke of *Richmond*
George Monck Duke of *Albemarl*.

MARQUISSES

John Paulett Marquis of *Winchester*.
Edward Somerset Marquis of *Worcester*.
William

William Cavendish Marquis of *Newcastle*.
Henry Pierpoint Marquis of *Dorchester*.

EARLES

These three take p'ace in respect of their Offices.
Mountague Berte Earl of *Lindsey* Lord High Chamberlain of *England*.
James Butler Earl of *Brecnock*, Lord Steward of his Majesties Houshold.
Edward Mountague Earl of *Manchester*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Houshold.

EARLS

Aubery Vere Earl of *Oxford*.
Algernoon Piercy Earl of *Northumberland*.
Francis Talbott Earl of *Shrewsbury*.
---- *Gray* Earl of *Kent. Infra etat.*
Charles Stanley Earl of Derby.
John Mannours Earl of *Rutland*.
---- *Hastings* Earl of *Huntingdon. Infra etat.*
Thomas Wriothsley Earl of *Southampton*.
William Russel Earl of *Bedford*.
Philip Herbert, Earl of *Pembrook* and *Mountgomery*.
Theophilus Clinton Earl of *Lincoln*.
Charles Howard Earl of *Nottingham*.
James Howard Earl of *Suffolk*.
Richard Sackvill Earl of *Dorsett*.
William Cecil Earl of *Salisbury*.

John

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Robert Spencer Earl *of Sunderland.*
James Savill Earl of *Sussex.*
George Goring Earl of *Norwich,*
Nicholas Leak Earl of Scarsdale
---- *Wilmott* Earl of *Rochester. Infra ætat.*
Henry Iermyn Earl of St. *Albans.*
Edward Mountagne Earl of *Sandwich.*
James Butler Earl of *Brecknock.*
Edward Hyde Earl of *Clarendon.*
Arthur Capel Earl of *Essex.*
Thomas Brudenell Earl of *Cardigan.*
Arthur Anensley Earl of *Anglesey.*
John Greenvile Earl of *Bath.*
Charles Howard Earl of *Carlisle.*

VISCOUNTS.

Leicester Devereux Viscount *Hereford.*
Francis Brown Viscount *Montague.*
James Fienes Viscount *Say* and *Seal.*
Edward Conway Viscount *Conway.*
Baptist Noell Viscount *Campden.*
Willliam Howard Viscount *Stafford*
Thomas Bellasis Viscount *Faulconberg.*
John Mordant Viscount *Mordant.*

BARONS.

John Nevil Lord *Abergavenny.*
James Tuchett Lord *Audley.*
Charles West Lord *De la Warr.*
George *Barkley* Lord *Barkley.*
Thomas Parker Lord *Morley* and *Mounteagle.*

Francis

John Cecil Earl of *Exeter.*
John Egerton Earl of *Bridgewater.*
Robert Sidney Earl of *Leicester.*
James Compton Earl of *Northampton.*
Charles Rich Earl of *Warwick.*
William Cavendish Earl of *Devon.*
Basil Feilding Earl of *Denbigh.*
George Digby Earl of *Bristol.*
Lionel Cranfeild Earl of *Middlesex.*
Henry Rich Earl of *Holland.*
John Hollis Earl of *Clare.*
Oliver St. John Earl of *Bullingbrook.*
Middmay Fane Earl of *Westmerland.*
Edward Mountague Earl of *Manchester.*
Thomas Howard Earl of *Berkshire.*
Thomas Howard Earl of *Cleveland.*
Edward Sheffeild Earl of *Mulgrave.*
Henry Cary Earl of *Monmouth.*
James Ley Earl of *Marlborough.*
Thomas Savage Earl *Rivers.*
Mountague Bertye Earl of *Lindsey,*
Lord great Chamberlain of *England.*
Nicholas Knollys Earl of *Banbury.*
Henry Cary Earl of Dover.
Henry Mordant Earl of *Peterborough.*
Henry Grey Earl of *Stamford.*
Heneage Finch Earl of *Winchelsey.*
Charles Dormer Earl of *Carnarvan.*
Mountjoy Blunt Earl of *Newport.*
Philip Stanhop Earl of *Chesterfeild.*
John Tufton Earl of *Thanet.*
Jerome Weston Earl of *Portland.*
William Wentworth Earl of *Strafford.*

Robert

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Francis Leinard Lord *Dacres.*
Conyers Darcy Lord *Darcy.*
William Stourton Lord *Stourton*
William Lord *Sandys De la Vine.*
Edward Vaux Lord *Vaux.*
Thomas Windsor Lord *Windsor.*
Thomas Wentworth Lord *Wentworth.*
Wingfield Cromwell Lord *Cromwell.*
George Eure Lord *Eure.*
Philip Wharton Lord *Wharton.*
Francis Willoughby Lord *Willoughby of Parham.*
William Pagett Lord *Pagett.*
Dudley North Lord *North.*
William Bruges Lord *Chandos.*
John Cary Lord *Hunsdon.*
William Petre Lord *Petre*
Dutton Gerrard Lord *Gerrard.*
Charles Stanhope Lord *Stanhope.*
Henry Arundell Lord *Arundell of Warder.*
Christopher Roper Lord *Teinham.*
Fouke Greville Lord *Brook,*
Edward Mountague Lord *Mountague of Boughton*
Charles Lord *Howard of Charleton.*
William Gray Lord *Gray of Wark,*
John Roberts Lord *Roberts.*
William Craven Lord *Craven.*
John Lovelace Lord *Lovelace.*
John Paulets Lord Paulett.
William Maynard Lord *Maynard.*
Thomas Coventrey Lord *Coventrey,*
Edward Lord *Howard of Effrick,*

Warwic

Warwick Mohun Lord *Mohun,*
William Botiller Lord *Botiller.*
Percy Herbert Lord *Powis.*
Edw. Herbert, Lord *Herbert of Cherbury.*
Francis Seamour Lord *Seamour.*
Thomas Bruce Lord *Bruce.*
Francis Newport Lord *Newport.*
Thomas Leigh Lord *Leigh of Stone-Leigh.*
Christopher Hatton Lord *Hatton.*
Henry Hastings Lord *Loughborough.*
Richard Byron Lord *Byron.*
Richard Vaughan Lord *Vaughan.*
Charles Smith Lord *Carington.*
William Widderington Lord *Widderington.*
Humble Ward Lord *Ward.*
Thomas Lord *Culpepper.*
Isaac Astley Lord *Astley.*
Richard Boyle Lord *Clifford.*
John Lucas Lord *Lucas.*
John Bellasis Lord *Bellasis.*
Lewis Watson Lord *Rockingham.*
Charles Gerrard Lord *Gerrard of Brandon.*
Robert Lord *Sutton of Lexington.*
Charles Kirkhoven Lord *Wooton.*
Marmaduke Langdale Lord *Langdale.*
William Crofts Lord *Crofts.*
John Berkley Lord *Berkley.*
Denzill Hollis Lord *Hollis of Ifeild.*
Frederick Lord *Cornwallis.*
George Booth Lord *de la Mere.*
Horatio Townsend Lord *Townsend.*
Anthony Ashley Cooper Lord *Ashley.*
John Crew Lord *Crew.*

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By the inadvertency of the Press, we must be beholding to a Scholastical Distinction, and place these Reverend Fathers and Prelates according to the order of time, not of dignity (as they they should have preceded the Barons) the time must duly to be computed from the Restitution when the Church rose again to its pristine splendor, by an Act of Parliament, restoring this Sacred Function to all their Honors, and in them the Kingdoms, making a main part of these magnificences.

A Doctor *Will. Juxon*, Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury* his Grace, Primate and Metropolitan of all *England*, was consecrated Bishop of *London* 1633. translated from *London* to *Canterbury*, 1660.

A. Dr. *Accepted Frewen*, Lord Archbishop of *York*, and Metropolitan of *England*, was consecrated Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield* 1644. translated from thence to *York*, 1660. *Y.*

Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Lord Bishop of *London*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *John Cozens*, Lord Bishop of *Durham*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660. *Y.*

A. Dr. *Brian Duppa*, Lord Bishop of *Winchester*. (This See is now possessed by Dr. *Morley*, translated hither from the See of *Worcester*.) Prelate of the Garter, and Bishop Lord Almoner; he was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester*, 1638. from thence translated to *Sarum*, 1640. and from thence to *Winchester*, 1660. and deceased, 1662.

A. Dr. *William Peirs*, Lord Bishop of *Bathe* and *Wells*, consecrated 1632.

A. Dr. *Matthew Wren*, Lord Bishop of *Ely*, was consecrated Bishop of *Hereford*, 1634. thence translated to *Norwich*, 1635. from thence to *Ely*, 1638.

A. Dr. *Robert Skinner*, Lord Bishop of *Oxon*, consecrated Bishop of *Bristol*, 1636. thence translated to *Oxon*, 1640.

A. Dr. *W. D. Roberts*, Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, and Sub-Almoner, was consecrated 1637.

A. Dr. *John Warner*, Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, was consecrated 1637.

A. Dr. *Henry King*, Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, was consecrated 1641.

Dr. *Humphry Henchman*, Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *George Morley*, Lord Bishop of *Worcester*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *Robert Sanderson*, Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *George Griffith*, Lord Bishop of St. *Asaph*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *William Lucy*, Lord Bishop of St. *Davids*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660.

Dr. *Benjamin Laney*, Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660.

Dr. *Hugh Lloyd*, Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660.

Dr. *Richard Stern*, Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660. *Y.*

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Dr. *Brian Walton*, Lord Bishop of *Chester*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660. *Y.* This See was possest by Dr. *Ferne*, who dying also, Dr. *George Hall* is now Lord Bishop thereof.

Dr. *John Gauden*, (who dying, Dr. *Sithe Ward* is now Lord Bishop thereof) Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, was consecrated *Decemb.* 21 1660.

Dr. *Gilbert Ironside*, Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, was consecrated *January* 13. 1660.

Dr. *Edward Reynolds*, Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, was consecrated *Jan.* 13. 1660.

Dr. *William Nicholson*, Lord Bishop of *Gloucester*, was consecrated *Jan.* 13. 1660.

Dr. *Nicholas Monck*, Lord Bishop of *Hereford*, was consecrated *Jan.* 13. 1660. (who dying, Dr. *Herbert Crofts* was consecrated in this place.)

Dr. *John Hacket*, Lord Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*.

A. Notes the Antient Bishops; *Y.* the Dioceses in the Province of *York*, all the rest are in the Province of *Canterbury*.

The

The Names of the Judges.

Edward Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

Sir *Robert Foster* Knight, Chief Justice of the Kings Bench.

Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet, Mr. of the Rolls.

Sir *Orlando Bridgman* Knight and Baronet, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Matt. Hale Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir *Tho. Mallet* Knight, Sir *Tho. Twisden* Knight, Sir *Wadham Windham* Kt. } Justices of the Kings Bench.

Sir *Robert Hide* Knight, Sir *Thomas Terril* Knight, Sir *Samuel Brown* Knight } Justices of the Common-Pleas.

Sir *Edward Atkins* Kt., Sir *Christopher Turner* Kt. } Barons of the Exchequer.

Sir *Jeffrey Palmer* Kt. Attorny General.

Sir *John Glynne* Kt., Sir *William Wilde* Kt. } the Kings Serjeants at Law.

The two Principal Secretaries of State, persons eminent for their faithful and industrious loyalty, are Sir *Edward Nicholas* of the same place to His late Majesty, and Sir *William Morrice*; the onely Confident, the Renowned General, the Duke of *Albemarle*, used in those blessed Counsels towards the Restitution of the King and Kingdom.

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THE Names of the BARONETS

made by Letters Patents since His Majesties most happy Restauration. *Anno* 1660.

Anno Duodecimo Caroli *Regis Secundi.*

With the times of their several Creations.

SIr *Orlando Bridgeman* Knight, was created Baronet the seventh day of *June*, in the Twelfth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, in the year of our Lord, 1660.

Sir *Jeffery Palmer* Knight, was created Baronet the seventh of *June*. *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Heneage Finch* of *Ravenston* alias *Ranston* in the County of *Bucks* Knight, was created Baronet the seventh of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Langham* of *Cottesbrook* in the County of *Northampton* Knight, created Baronet the seventh day of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Robert Abdy* of *Albins* in the County of *Essex* Knight, created Baronet the ninth of *June*, *Ut supra.*

Thomas

Thomas Draper of *Sunninghill-Park* in the County of *Berks* Esquire; was created Baronet the ninth of *June*. *Anno pred.*

Humphry Winch of *Hamnes* in the County of *Bedford* Esquire, created Baronet the 9 of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Jonathan Reade Esquire, created Baronet the ninth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Henry Wright of *Dagenham* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the 9 of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Hugh Speke of *Hasselbury* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the 12th of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Nicholas Gould of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the 13th of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Thomas Adams* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the 13th of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Richard Atkins of *Clapham* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the 13th of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Allen of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the 14th of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Henry North of *Mildnal*, in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, was created Baronet the fifteenth of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *William Wiseman* of *Rivenhall* in the County of *Essex* Knight, was created Baronet the fifteenth of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Cullum of *Hasleam* in the County

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of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Davy of St. *Clers Hall* in St. *Olaths* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

George Grubham Howe of *Cole-Barwick* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

John Cutts of *Childerley* in the County of *Cambridge* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

William Humble of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Solomon Swale of *Swale-Hall* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Gervas Elwes of *Stoake Juxta Clares* in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Robert Cordel of *Melford-hall* in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Robinson* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

John Abey of *Moores* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Stapleton of *Mitton* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Jacob

Jacob Ashley of *Hill-Morton* in the County of *Warwick* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Robert Hillyard* of *Patrington* in the County of *York* Knight, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Rowyer* of *Denham* in the County of *Bucks* Knight, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

John Shuckburgh in the County of *Warwick* Esquire, created Baronet the six and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

William Wray of *Ashby* in the County of *Lincoln* Esquire, created Baronet the seven and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Francis Hollis of *Winterborne* in the County of *Dorset* Esquire, created Baronet the seven and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Nicholas Steward of *Hartley-Maudit* in the County of *Southampton* Esquire, created Baronet the seven and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

George Warberton of *Harley* in the County *Palatine* of *Chester* Esquire, created Baronet the seven and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Oliver St. John of *Woodford* in the County of *Northampton* Esquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Sir *Ralph Delaval* of *Seaton* in the County of *Northumberland* Knight, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Andrew

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Andrew Henley of *Henley* in the County of *Somerset* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Ellis of *Wyham* in the County of *Lincoln* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Covert* of *Slungham* in the County of *Suffex* Knight, created Baronet the second of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Maurice Berkley of *Brewton* in the County of *Somerset* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Peter Har of the City of *London*, created Baronet the second of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Henry Hudson of *Melton-Mowbray* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the third of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Herbert of *Trintern* in the County of *Monmouth* Esquire, created Baronet the third of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Middleton of *Chirke* in the County of *Denbigh*, created Baronet the fourth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Verney Noel of *Kerkby* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the sixth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

George Rufwel of *Clifton* in the County of *Northampton* Esquire, created Baronet the seventh of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Robert Austen of *Bexley* in the County of *Kent* Esquire, created Baronet the tenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Robert Hales of *Beakesbourne* in the County of

of *Kent* Esquire, created Baronet the twelfth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

John Clarke of *North Weston* in the County of *Oxford* Esquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

William Thomas of *Fowington* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *William Boothby* of *Broad-Ashe* in the County of *Derby* Knight, created Baronet the thirteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Wolstan Dixey of *Market-Bosworth* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the fourteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

John Bright of *Badsworth* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

John Warner of *Parham* of *Badsworth* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Harbey* of *Aldenham* in the County of *Hertford* Knight, created Baronet the seventeenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Samuel Morland alias Morley de Sulthamstead Bannester* in the County of *Berks*, Knight, created Baronet the eighteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Thomas Hewet* of *Pishoberry* in the County of *Hertford* Knight, created Baronet the nineteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Edward Honywood of *Evington* in the County of *Kent* Esquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *July*, *Anno prædict.*

Eafil

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Basil Dixwel of *Broomhouse* in the County of *Kent* Esquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Richard Brown* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Marmaduke Gretham of *Sympefield* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Kemor of *Hodnet* in the County of *Salop* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Joh. Aubrey* of *Llantrethed* in the County of *Glamorgan* Knight, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Selater of *Cambridge* in the County of *Cambridge* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Conway of *Botrytham* in the County of *Flint* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Edward Green of *Soupford* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the six and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

John Stapely de Tatcham in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Metcalf Robinson of *Newby* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

William

William Dudley of *Clapton* in the County of *Northampton* Esquire, created Baronet the first of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Hugh Smithson of *Stannick alias Stanwick* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Roger Mostyn* of *Mostyn* in the County of *Flint* Knight, created Baronet the third of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Willoughby* of *Willoughby* in the County of *Nottingham* Knight, created Baronet the fourth of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Anthony Oldfield of *Spalding* in the County of *Lincoln* Esquire, created Baronet the sixth of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Peter Leicester of *Tablye*, in the County Palatine of *Chester* Esquire, created Baronet the tenth of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Wheeler* of the City of *Westminster* Knight, created Baronet the eleventh of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Lee of *Hartwel* in the County of *Bucks* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *August*, *Anno predict.*

John Newton of *Barscourt* in the County of *Gloucester* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Smith of *Hatherton* in the County of *Chester* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *August*, *Anno predict.*

Sir

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Sir *Ralph Aſhton of Middleton* in the County of *Lancaſter* Knight, created Baronet the ſeventeenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

John Rous of *Henham* in the County of *Suffolk* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeventeenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Henry Maſſingberd of *Bratoftheal* in the County of *Lincoln* Eſquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

John Haley of *Coventry* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Ralph Bovey of *Hilfield* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

John Knightly of *Off-Church* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Drake* of *Aſhe* in the County of *Devon* Knight, created Baronet the one and thirtieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Oliver St. George* of *Carrickdromrick* in the County of *Letrim* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight, created Baronet the fifth of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Bowyer* of *Kingperiſley* in the County of *Stafford* Knight, created Baronet the eleventh of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *William Wilde* Knight, Recorder of the

the City of *London*, created Baronet the thirteenth of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

Joſeph Aſh of *Tittenham* in the County of *Middleſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

John Howe of *Compton* in the County of *Glocester* Eſquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

John Swinburne of *Chapleton* in the County of *Northumberland* Eſquire, created Baronet the twenty ſixth of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

John Trot of *Laverſtock* in the County of *Southampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the eleventh of *October*, *Anno prædict.*

Humphry Miller of *Oxen-Heath* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *October*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Lewis* of *Leeſton* in the County of *York* Knight, created Baronet the fifteenth of *October*, *Anno prædict.*

John Beal of *Maidſtone* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *October*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Richard Franckling* of *Moor-Park* in the County of *Hertford* Knight, created Baronet the ſix and twentieth of *October*, *Anno prædict.*

William Ruſſel of *Langhorn* in the County of *Carmarthen* Eſquire, created Baronet the eighth of *November*, *Anno pred.*

William Barkhouſe Eſquire, Grand-childe of

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of *Rowland Barkhouſe*, of the City of *London*, created Baronet the eighth of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Thomas Boothby of *Fridayhill* in the Pariſh of *Chinkford* in the County of *Eſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineth of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Sir *John Cutler* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the eleventh of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Giles Mottel of *Liege* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Henry Gifford of *Burſtal* in the County of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Sir *Thomas Foot* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Thomas Manwaring of *Over-Perver* in the County Palatine of *Cheſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Thomas Bennet of *Baberham* in the County of *Cambridge* Eſquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *November*, *Anno prediƈt.*

John Wroth of *Blendenhal* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *November*. *Anno prediƈt.*

George Wynn of *Noſthall* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the third of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Humphry

Humphry Monoux of *Wooton* in the County of *Bedford* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

William Gardiner of the City of *London* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Heneage Fetherſton of *Blakewar* in the County of *Hertford* Eſquire, created Baronet the fifth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

John Peyton of *Doddington* in the Iſle of *Ely* in the County of *Cambridge*, Eſquire, created Baronet the tenth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

John Fagge of *Wiſton* in the County of *Suſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the eleventh of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Edmund Anderſon of *Broughton* in the County of *Lincoln* Eſquire, created Baronet the twelfth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Matthew Herbert of *Bromfield* in the County of *Salop* Eſquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Edward Ward of *Bixley* in the County of *Norfolk* Eſquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *December*, *Anno pred.*

Ralph Aſhton of *Middleton* in the County of *Northampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

George Marwood of *Little Buſby* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prediƈt.*

*

William

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William Killigrew of *Arwinincke* in the County of *Cornwal* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

John Keyt of *Ekrimpton* in the County of *Glocester* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

John Buck of *Hanby-Grannge* in the County of *Lincoln* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

William Franckland of *Thirkleby* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the four and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

Richard Stydolph of *Norbury* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the four and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

William Juxon of *Albourne* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

John Leggard of *Ganton* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

John Jackson of *Hickleton* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the one and thirtieth of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Henry Pickering* of *Whaddon* in the County of *Cambridge* Knight, created Baronet the second of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

Henry Bedingfield of *Oxborough* in the County

County of *Norfolk* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

Walter Plomer of the Inner Temple *London* Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

Herbert Springet of the *Broyle* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eighth of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

William Powel alias Hinson of *Pengethley* in the County of *Hereford* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

Robert Newton of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

Nicholas Staughton of *Staughton* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

William Rokeby of *Scyars* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *January*, *Anno prædict.*

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BARONETS *made in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Soveraign Lord King* CHARLES *the Second.*

WAlter Earnly of *New-Sarum* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *February* in the Thirteenth of *Charles* the Second, *Anno prædict.*

John Husbands of *Ipsley* in the County of *Warwick* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Morgan of *Wangatock* in the County of *Monmouth* Esquire, created Baronet the seventh of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

John Lane of *Talske* in the County of *Roscommon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baronet the ninth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

George Wakefren of *Beckford* in the County of *Glocester* Esquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Benjamin Wright of *Cranham-hall* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the fifteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

John Celleton of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *James Modiford* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the eighteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas

Thomas Beaumont of *Staughton Grange* in the County of *Leicester*, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Edward Smith of *Esbe* in the County of *Durham* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

John Napeir alias Naper alias Sands Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Gifford of *Castle-Jordan* in the County of *Meath* in the Province of *Lemster*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Clifton of *Clifton* in the County of *Lancaster* Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

William Willson of *Eastborne* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

Compton Reed of *Barton* in the County of *Berks* Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Bryan Broughton* of *Broughton* in the County of *Stafford* Knight, created Baronet the tenth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

Robert Slingsby of *Newsels* in the County of *Hertford* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *March*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Ralph Verney* of *Middle Claydon* in the County of *Bucks* Knight, created Baronet

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the sixteenth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

John Crofts of *Stowe* in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Robert Dicer of *Upbal* in the County of *Hereford* Esquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Bromefield* of *Suffolk-place* in the County of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey* Knight, created Baronet the twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Rich of *Sunning* in the County of *Berks* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Edward Smith of *Edmondthorpe* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Walter Long of *Whaddon* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the six and twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

John Fettiplace of *Childrey* in the County of *Berks* Esquire, created Baronet the eighth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Walter Hendley of *Coutchfield* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eighth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

William Parsons of *Langley* in the County of *Bucks* Esquire, created Baronet the ninth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

John Cambel of *Woodford* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the ninth of *April*, *Anno pred.*

Sir

Sir *Charles Gawdy* of *Cowshel* in the County of *Suffolk* Knight, created Baronet the twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

William Morrice of *Werrington* in the County of *Devon* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Cayly* of *Brompton* in the County of *York* Knight, created Baronet the twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Charles Dayly* of the City of *London*, created Baronet the six and twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

William Godolphin of *Godolphin* in the County of *Cornwal* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Cusen of *Walter Perry* in the County of *Oxford* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *April*, *Anno pred.*

Edmund Fowel of *Fowels-Combe* in the County of *Devon* Knight, created Baronet the first of *May*, *Anno pred.*

John Cropley of *Clarkenwel* in the County of *Middlesex* Esquire, created Baronet the seventh of *May*, *Anno pred.*

William Smith of *Radcliff* in the County of *Bucks* Esquire, created Baronet the tenth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

George Cooke of *Wheatley* in the County of *Yorke* Esquire, created Baronet the tenth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

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Charles Lloid of *Garth*, in the County of *Mountgomery* Esquire, created Baronet the tenth of *May*, *An. predict.*

Nathaniel Powel of *Enhurst* in the County of *Suffex* Esquire, created Baronet the fourteenth of *May*, *anno pred.*

Denny Ashburnham of *Broonham* in the county of *Suffex* Esquire, created Baronet the fifteenth of *May*, *an. pred.*

Sir *Hugh Smith* of *Long Ashton* in the county of *Somerset* Knight, created Baronet the sixteenth of *May*, *An. pred.*

We will next cast a glance upon the rays of the *Irish* Diadem in the Honors conferred there upon these eminent and excellent Personages following.

IRELAND.

DUKES.

THE Right Noble *James* Marquess of *Ormond*, was created Duke of *Ormond*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Westminster* the thirtieth of *March*, in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second; entailing the same to him and the heirs males of his body, with all priviledges and preheminences thereunto belonging, with the Fee of 40*l. per annum*, payable in the Exchequer of *Ireland*, for the better support of the said Honor.

EARLS.

The Right honorable *Roger* Lord *Broghill* was created Earl of *Orrery* in the County of *Corke*, within the Province of *Munster* in the Kingdome of *Ireland*, by Letters Patents bearing date at *Westminster* the fifth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of the reign of our most Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, entayling the same honour to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all rights, priviledges &c. belonging, with the Fee of 20*l. per annum* out of the Exchequer in *Ireland*.

The

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The Right honourable *Sir Charles Coote* was created Baron *Coote* of *Caſtle Cuffe*, Viſcount *Coote* of *Caſtle Coot*, and Earl of *Mountrath* in the Kindom of *Ireland*; the ſaid honors, *&c.* to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten withall priviledges; *&c.* with the Fee of 20*l. per annum*, payable out of the Exchequer in *Ireland* by Letters Patents, bearing the date at *Weſtminſter* the ſixth day of *September* in the twelfth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second.

The Right honourable *Oliver* Lord Viſcount *Fitz-Williams* of *Merwin* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, was created Earl of *Tirconnel* in the ſaid Kingdom by Letters Patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 20 day of *April*, in the thirteenth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign King *Charles* the Second; granting the ſame to him and the heirs males of his body for ever, with all priviledges and preheminences thereunto belonging, and alſo 20*l. per annum* out of his Majeſties Exchequer in *Ireland*, for the better ſupport thereof.

There are likewiſe three other Earls, but for want of *Iriſh* Heraldry, we muſt be content to name their Titles, *viz.* The Earl of *Mount Alexander*, the Earl of *Drogheda*, formerly Lord *Moor*, and the Right Honorable *Roger Palmer*, Earl of *Caſtlemain*.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

The Right honourable *Sir John Clotworthy* of *Antrim*, in the County of *Antrim* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight, was created Baron of *Lough Neagh*, and Viſcount *Maſzereen* in the ſaid County, by letters patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 21 of *November*, in the twelfth year of our Gracious Soveraign Lord, *&c.* with the ſaid honours, and alſo to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten; and for want of ſuch iſſue to *John Skiffington* Baronet, and the heirs of his body, on the body of *Mary* the Daughter and heir apparent of the ſaid *Sir John Clotworthy* lawfully begotten, together with all the rights priviledges and preheminences to a Baron and Viſcount belonging.

The Right honorable *Robert Cholmondeley*, Eſquire, was created Viſcount *Kellis* in the County of *Meth* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by letters patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 29 of *March*, in the thirteenth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond; granting the ſame to him and the heirs males of his body, with the remainder to *Hugh Cholmondeley* Eſquire, his Brother, and the heirs males of his body, with all priviledges and preheminences to a Viſcount of *Ireland* belonging.

BARONS.

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BARONS.

The Right honorable Sir *John King* of the *Abby of Boyle* in the County of *Roſcommon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight, was created Baron *Kingſton* of *Kingſton* in in the County of *Dublin*, to hold to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all priviledges, &c. by letters patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the fourth day of *September* in the twelfth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second.

The Right honourable Collonel *Richard Coot*, was created Baron *Coote* of *Colrein* in the County of *Shyoe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the ſame entailed to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all priviledges, &c. by letters patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the ſixth of *September*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, in the year of our Lord, 1661.

Additions

Additions to the Honors conferred by His Majeſty, in the Thirteenth year of His Reign.

SIr *Thomas Fanſhaw* of *Ware* Park, in the County of *Hertford*, the Elder, Knight of the *Bathe*, was created Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of *Donnamore* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Letters Patents bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the fifth of *September*, *Anno 13 Caroli Secundi*.

BARONETS.

Robert Jenkinſon of *Walcot*, in the County of *Oxford* Eſquire, created Baronet by Letters Patents bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the eighteenth of *May*, 13 *Caroli Secundi*.

William Glyne of *Biſſiter alias Berceſter* in the County of *Oxford* Eſquire, the twentieth of *May*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Charnock* of *Holcot*, in the County of *Bedford* Eſquire, the one and twentieth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Robert Brook of *Norton*, in the county of *Suffolk* Eſquire, the one and twentieth of *May*. *Anno pred.*

Thomas Nevil of *Holt*, in the county of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, the five and twentieth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Henry Andrews of *Lothbury*, in the county of *Bucks*, the ſeven and twentieth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Anthony

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Anthony Craven of *Sparſholt alias Sparſhale*, in the county of *Berks* Eſquire, the fourth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

James Clavering of *Axwel*, in the county of *Durham* Eſquire, *June* 5. *an. pred.*

Thomas Derham of *Weſt-Derham*, in the county of *Norfolk* Eſquire, *June* 8. *an. pred.*

Abraham Cullen of *Eaſtſheen*, in the county of *Surrey*, *June* 17. *an. pred.*

Godfrey Copley of *Spretborough*, in the county of *York*, *June* 17. *ut ſupra.*

Griffith Williams of *Penrhyne*, in the county of *Carnarvan* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

James Ruſhort of *Milaſt-green*, in the county of *Eſſex* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

Henry Winchcomb of *Bucklebury*, in the county of *Berks* Eſquire, *June* 18. *an. prediti.*

Sir *Thomas Viner* of the city of *London* Knight, *ut ſupra.*

Clement Clarke of *Laune-Abbey*, in the county of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

John Segliard of *Delaware*, in the county of *Kent* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

Chriſtopher Guiſe of *Elmore*, in the county of the city of *Glocester* Eſquire, *July* 10. *an. pred.*

Reynald Foſter of *Eaſt-Greenwich*, in the county of *Kent* Eſquire, *July* 11. *an. pred.*

Philip Parker of *Erwarten*, in the county of *Suffolk* Eſquire, *July* 16. *an. pred.*

Sir *Edward Duke* of *Benhal*, in the county of *Suffolk* Knight, *July* 17. *an. pred.*

Edward

Edward Barkham of *Wanfleet* in the county of *Lincoln* Eſquire, *July* 21. *an. pred.*

Charles Huſſey of *Caythorp alias Caythrop*, in the county of *Lincoln* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

Thomas Norton of the city of *Coventry*, in the county of *Warwick* Eſquire, *July* 23. *an. pred.*

Sir *John Dormer* of *Grange*, in the county of *Bucks* Knight, *ut ſupra.*

Thomas Carew of *Haccombe*, in the county of *Devon* Eſquire, *Aug.* 2. *an. pred.*

Mark Milbanck of *Halvaby*, in the county of *York* Eſquire, *Aug.* 7. *an. pred.*

Richard Rothwel of *Ewerby* and *Stapleford*, in the county of *Lincoln* Eſquire, *Aug.* 16. *an. pred.*

John Bancks of the city of *London* Eſquire, *Aug.* 22. *an. pred.*

Henry Ingoldsby of *Lethenborough* in the county of *Bucks* Eſquire, *Aug.* 30. *an pred.*

Robert Jaſon of *Broad-Somerford*, in the county of *Wilts* Eſquire, *September* 5. *an. pred.*

Sir *John Young* of *Culliton*, in the county of *Devon* Eſquire, *Sept.* 26. *an. pred.*

Francis Buckley of *Attleborough* in the county of *Norfolk* Eſquire, *Sept.* 30. *an. pred.*

John Frederick Van Preiſendorf of *Heerdick*, Lord of *Kyrup*, one of the Privy Council to the King of *Sweden*, and his Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the King of *England*, His moſt Excellent Majeſty, created Baronet by

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by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Westminster* the fourth of *October*, in the Thirteenth year of King *Charles* the Second, &c.

William Roberts of *Willesden* in the county of *Middlesex* Esquire, *Nov.* 8. *an. pred.*

William Luckin of *Waltham* in the county of *Essex* Esquire, *Novemb.* 15. *an. pred.*

Thomas Smith of *Hill-Hall* in the county of *Essex* Esquire, *Nov.* 29. *an. pred.*

Edwin Sadler of *Temple Dinesly alias Dinsley* in the county of *Hertford* Esquire, *Dec.* 3. *an. pred.*

Sir *William Windham* of *Orchard* in the county of *Somerset* Knight, *Dec.* 19. *an. pred.*

George Southcote of *Kleborough* in the county of *Lincoln* Esquire, *Jann* 17. *an. pred.*

George Trevellian of *Nettlecome* in the county of *Somerset* Esquire, *Jann* 24. *an. pred.*

The Reader is desired to excuse our omission of all the Scotch Dignities, not onely because of National incuriosity, but by reason there are very few of them, except the Restitutory Honors of the Family of the *Gordons* to the Earldom of *Sutherland*.

To omit also the Knights-Batchelors made by the King, with the Honors of the several Offices belonging to Him, His Guards and other Commanders which assist these Galleries: It will suffice to say, that we were all raised from a low and abject condition (being the servants of servants) to the honor of English Freemen; which is such a Gentility, that few people in the world are born to, and having once forfeited it, were ever after glad to

These

These are the several Orbs and Spheres which make up this Firmament of His Majesties Glory. A Firmament indeed, not only because of its Lustre and Beauty, but for its strength and durableness; the Nobility and Gentry being the Pillars and Supporters of Monarchy against the violences and over-throwing tempests of the Multitude, as was lamentably experienced in the late Democracy, which laid aside the House of Peers before it cast off the King and His Government: but leaving the other Planets, we will addresse our sight to the bright Orb of the *Moon*, that governs equally with our *Sun*, our Soveraign King *Charles*.

His Majesty had now attained the utmost extent of humane Felicity, having expanded the Rayes of His Greatnesse to all the parts of the World, where his Wonders were heard and related with Extasie. Yet as *Adam* placed in Paradice, when the whole Dominion of the Universe was bestowed on him, was not so perfectly happy, but wanted a Companion to compleat him; just so was it with our Soveraign, who lacked the Communication of these His most prosperous Fortunes, the Company and Converse of a meet Consort, in whose Bosome and Womb he might record and treasure up the inestimable value of those *Sure* Mercies he had received.

The King's Intentions to marry with the Infanta of Portugal.

This Lovely Casket of such incomparable Jewels, Nature and the Decrees of Hea-

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ven had more especially prepared and predispo-
sed out of the Royal Family of the Kings of
Portugal, which having suffered an Ecclipse by
the powerful interposition of the Spanish Mo-
narchy, for the space of neer a hundred years,
was now revisited in its former Splendor in the
assumption of *John* (Duke of *Braganza*) the
fourth of that name King of *Portugal*, by almost
as miraculous a Turn as that of our Captivity by
the Kings Restitution. So Providence was plea-
sed to adapt and fit both these Princes Condi-
tions and Estates to this happy juncture of them
in the Royal and Happy Estate of Marriage.

This was designed by King *John* in the begin-
ing of our Troubles and of His Reign, and was
one of the first Acts of State he did with us, ma-
naged here by *Don Antonio de Souza* his Embas-
sador hither, who was very instrumental in tran-
sacting His late Majesties Affairs of forraign Con-
cernment, receiving and returning his dispat-
ches. One Ingredient no doubt in point of Ci-
vility and Honour, among those other of Affe-
ction and Interest that make up this Princely
Match.

Nevertheless that Fortune might pay our So-
veraign all the dues she owed him, for those many
unkindnesses He had formerly received from her,
she cared nor feared not to dispence with her fa-
vours to that Crown, and to reduce it by the
puissant Grandeur and entire Force of the *Spa-
niards* (then employed against it in the year 1661
and so onward hitherto) to a condition of so ill

an Aspect, as without some Θεὸς ἀπὸ μηχανῆς,
to be accounted by the Politico's of the Times
to be no better then desperate; the more to en-
haunce and raise the Kings Reputation and
Glory; and to add to His other Honours and
Stiles, the Title of *The Succourer of the Afflicted
and Distressed.*

So that at the same time that he bended His
Arms to Her Majesties Embraces, he outstretch-
ed them to the Aid and Assertion of Her People
and Country, being alike Love and War power-
ful; Militating at one and the same time in the
Camps of *Cupid* and *Mars*, with the same gene-
rous valour and bravery; to both which, never
any Prince had the like Competent Courage and
Vertue, the former softning and effeminating,
the latter roughening and uncivillizing the mind.

The King declares his resolution of Marrying, to the Parliament.

To the universal joy therefore of
his People, He solemnly acquain-
ted the Parliament which he had
called by his own Writ on the 28 of
May 1661, with this His Intenti-
on of Marrying the *Infanta Dona
Katharina* of *Portugal* for several weighty rea-
sons, which he had offered to the Lords of His
most Honourable Privy Council, who generally
approved of His Majesties choice, which ap-
probation was then transubstantiated into the
Thanks of the Kingdome, delivered by the two
Houses to the King upon the same account; so
impossible it was for the King even in His most
natural Actions, whose Delight was recompence

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enough, not to be magnified; to such a degree of Love in his people, that it can be ascribed to nothing better, then a powerful Sympathy influenced on them from His own Love-possessed Breast.

The Treaty and Articles of Marriage were a little before concluded with the *Conde Don Francisco de Mello*, that no subsequent alterations by private opinion should derogate from the Prerogative of His own most absolute clearest judgement, not to be profaned with common consideration; and accordingly the said Embassador took leave of His Majesty, in Order to his departure for *Portugal*, with the ratification of the said Treaty of Marriage here; where not long after he arrived, and brought that Court, but primarily and chiefly the Princely Bride, the News thereof, who with Her Majestick Constancy of Countenance, gave it a solemn and serious welcome, not touched with those change of passions, which by the vicissitude of pallid and blushing looks, discover the meanness and inconsistency of other Virgin minds.

The News thereof at Lisbon.

But though she did so prudentially and wisely conceal the joyes of the affection she had long nourished for the King; yet was Her Royal Brother and Mother most openly glad and joyful at the wisht success of that Affair, which was instantly communicated to the City of *Lisbon*, the Chamber of that King, by the Guns from all the Castles and Forts thereof, which were Ecchoed from

from all the Cannon in the River both *Portugese* and Forraigners, by which means without further Proclamation it was noised about the Town, who like overjoyed People betook themselves to the presentest yet most solemn demonstrations thereof, by Bonfires and Entertainments, &c. the Streets resounding with Healths *al Re del Grand Bretanna*, which continued that night and the next whole day.

Donna Katharina is saluted Queen of Great Britain.

Not long after by an Expresse from *England* from the King to Her, she was Complemented with the Stile of the Queen of *Great Brittain*, which put the Court into a new Gayety, both to Her Retinue and Attendance, and all Honours and Duties done to Her, as if she were actually crowned. It will not be much material to insist on all the other particulars, *viz.* those several Messages sent and returned betwixt those two Royal Lovers, together with the intercourse betwixt the two Crowns in point of Alliance and Security, nor the numerous resort of the *English* every day to worship this Sun of the East, and pay their Early Devotions to Her; It will be more unnecessary to relate those other Romances and Fictions made by the Phanatick Crew at Home, that there were a Fleet of *Spaniards* and *Hollanders* that lay ready in her way to intercept Her Passage into *England*. To passe over that noble Exploit of our Fleet under the Command of the Earl of *Sandwich*, and Sir *John Lawson* Vice-Admiral at *Algier* to the

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forcing those Pyrates to very honourable Conditions for the *English*, when at the same time the *Hollanders* had concluded with them upon base and insecure terms of Peace; we will only mention the Happy Arrival of that Fleet, and the *Royal Charles* from *England*, (with Sir —— *Fanshaw* sent to salute the Queen for His Majesty, who now impatiently expected Her Arrival as did the whole Nation together with Him) just at the same time: the Earl of *Sandwich* now the second time visiting the Queen, being appointed to attend her departure and to convey Her into *England*.

Now all things were preparing for the Voyage with such a Hurry, yet glad intentnesse, as if the Empire of the World had been removing into a more commodious Scituation, and the *Dii Gentiles*, were transferring their Altars to be present at the Celebration of those Espousals; Such the Prayers, such the devoted Oraisons, and lifted up Hands, for the Felicity of Her transportation. The multitude placing themselves on the brink of the shore, and playing with those blessed Waves in its wanton refluxes, with the same Religion as they dipt their hands into Holy water.

At the same the King her Brother, and Mother, with his Nobles and the whole Court, made as Solemn a procession and Cavalcade from his Palace, where the *English* Gallantry there present assisted, till She arrived at the River side (the Golden *Tagus*, whose Surface and Bottome were

were alike precious, its Sand and Burden vying with each other) where She entred a Stately Brigandine, and the Naval Triumphs commenced their Glory.

Amidst the Volleys and Tire of a Thousand Cannon, and an hundred Thousands of Farewell Acclamations on the 13 *April* 1662 She passed in the said Noble Company and Equipage to go on board the *Royal Charles*, (in which the King Her Husband was conveyed before from *Holland* to His Three Kingdoms) and was there welcomed by the Thunder of the whole Fleet, then in its pride with Streamers and Pendants flying, and their Wast Clothes out to show it in its dreadful Lovelinesse, where His Majesty gave Her the *innocent* resemblance of *Joves Courtship* to his beloved *Semele*.

Towards the Evening after a Princely Collation and Foy, and many passionate parting expressions, which Nature *extorted* and *wrested* from Love, now *system'd* in a Matrimonial Affection, to the Person of Her Lord and Husband. After those *Dividents* of Joy and Grief which *interchanged* the Scene of this Entertainment, the *whole* was *summ'd* up in loud apprecations, (that drowned the private and heavy fondnesses of the 3 Princes) of a *Bon voyage*, and a Canon from the Admiral, gave signal of Her Majesties Resolution to depart, when all Hands were set on work to weigh Anchor and let flye their Sails.

The King, and Queen Mother, and their Train, with sudden Tears (which shewed from what

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what fountain they came, generous great Spirits cannot force a Drop for any grief whatsoever) like the *sweet Influence* of the *Pleyades*, gave the first happy Omen to the Fleet, which it received as They were reimbarquing for *Lisbon*, and returned with the Ditcharge of all the Cannon; and so immediately with a fair Wind and leading Gale, began their course, being as they past out of the River saluted by all the Block-Houses, Forts, and Castles, with the imitation of their Thunder.

That Night and part of the next day the wind and weather was very propitious, while *Neptune* and his Goddesse with their Nymphs, had paid their Homage to this Soveraign Lady of the Sea. That Courtship being ended, a rude wind came and with an Officious Incivility stopt Her in Her way, till he had whistled out an un-welcome Complement. It proved a long winded Harangue, nor was there other way to be rid of its importunity but by diversion & Javeering, which so retarded the Voyage that in a Fortnights time they hardly got into the middle of the Bay of *Biscay*, where the Queens Majesty dispatcht away Mr. *Mountague*, Sir *Th. Sands*, & Sir *Joseph Douglas* on the 26 of *April* about 7 at Night, to give an Account to the King of Her Condition; which the untowardlinesse and averseness of the Wind had much altered, by protracting Her longing desires of meeting the King, and also incommodating Her by the tossing and topping of the Sea, so that she lay sick for the most part of the

the *Voyage*; until about the 5 of *May*, with indefatigable working and Skill, the whole Fleet reached the Islands of *Scilly* the furthermost western Dominions of *England*.

Her Arrival had bin every day expected a fortnight before, which caused the King to send down his only Brother the Duke of *York*, Lord High Admiral to attend on Her upon the Coast, and to Complement Her in His name; whereupon his Highnesse hasted to *Portsmouth*, and on the 11 of *May* attended by the Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Suffolk* and *Chesterfield*, the Lord *Berckley* and other persons of Quality went aboard the Stately *Yaught*, a curious Vessel, with which the City of *Amsterdam* presented the King, to coast about the Isle of *Wight* to meet Her Majesty. On the same day Sir *Joseph Douglas* making towards *Portsmouth* with an Expresse from Her Majesty to the King, was met by his Highnesse the Duke of *York*, 5 Leagues off the Isle of *Wight*, who commanded him back with him to the Fleet. On *Sunday* Morning about 10. a Clock they discovered the Royal *James*, but there was so great a Calm that they could not reach the *Royal Charles* till 6 at Evening. No sooner had the General espied his Highnesse *Yaught*, but he went out in his Barge to meet him, the Royal Banner being all the while vayl'd till he was aboard: When his Highnesse came into the Ship, the Soldiers gave three several shouts, and all the great Guns in the *Royal Charles* (which from that time till the Queens

Entrance

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Entrance had been silent) proclaimed his Welcome, after which the several Ships of the Fleet paid him their Salutes. Being conducted to Her Majesties Cabbin, he was placed in a Chair on her right hand, where after several Expressions of Joy for Her Majesties happy Arrival on the Coasts of *England*, and having presented His Majesties high respects to Her, and as exceeding affection for Her, his Royal Highnesse took his leave to retire himself to his *Yaugh* for that Night, and the next Morning Sir *Joseph Douglas* was again dispatched to the King, in the illustrious Company of the said Duke of *Ormond* and Earls, and was forced to tide it thence, and sometime lay at Anchor, and could not reach *Portsmouth* till the Evening, the 13 of *May*, from whence Sir *Joseph* took Post, leaving the Duke of *Ormond* to make preparation for the Reception of Her Majesty.

That same Night the Royal Fleet with the Princely Bride came to St. *Helens* point, the Eastermost Promontory of the Isle of *Wight*, almost opposite to *Portsmouth*, from whence, had it not been too bold a venture to hazzard her Majesty in that narrow Streight of Sea, and in a Night Tide, they might have reached *Portsmouth* the next morning, but making use of the day Tide, which served about 10 of the Clock, on *Wednesday* the 14 of *May*, the Queen landed at *Portsmouth* about 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, where she was received with all possible demonstrations of Honour, the Nobility

lity and Gentry, and Multitudes of *Londoners*, in most rich Apparel, and in great numbers waiting on the Shore for Her Landing, and the Maior and Aldermen, and principal persons of that Corporation, being in their Gowns, and with a Present and Speech ready to entertain Her; the Cannons and small shot both from round that Town, and the whole Fleet, ecchoing to one another the loud Proclamations of their Joy.

It is observable that at *Southampton* the next Port Westward, two Sturgeons being of Royalty, due to the King, came into that River, and were presented to the Maior, as His Majesties chief Officer in that place, who sent one to *Portsmouth* as a small but auspicious and fortunate Present to Her Majesty, who was every day expected there, and the other at a Feast was distributed amongst his Brethren of that Corporation. The good people of that place, taking them as happy Prognosticks (being Male and Female) of that blessed Union of their Majesties, by a Princely Increase of Issue to succeed them.

The King having received the Expresse of His Queens Landing, prepared to be gone forthwith, to salute Her upon Her Arrival, but His great Affairs of State, and Bills to be ratified by Him into Acts of Parliament, which were not quite ready for His Royal Assent, delayed Him at *Whitehall* till *Monday* night the 19 of *May*, having sent before Him the Bishop of *London*,

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London, who departed on the 17. in Order to the Solemnizing of the Marriage.

His Majesty having signed all the Acts, which are now so many wholsome and good Laws, as no age of our Fore-fathers can boast of to adorn and honour His Queens Arrival, posted away at 9 a Clock that Night, with His ordinary Guards, in the Earl of *Northumberlands* Coach, Prince *Rupert* with Him only, to *Kingston*, where he came soon after 10. and at the end of that Town entred into the Earl of *Chesterfields*, there set ready for Him, and the Duke of *Yorks* Guards to attend Him, and came before 12 at Night to *Guilford*, being 25 miles, where He lodged that Night, and next morning posted with the same speed to *Portsmouth*, where He arrived about Noon, to the mutual Joy and Content of His Royal Self and Consort.

But because of Her indispositedness, which yet held Her in Her Chamber, the King satisfied Himself by giving Her a Visit in private that day and then withdrew to His own appartiments, much resenting the distemper She was in by Her long passage for His sake, which He most affectionately signified to Her, and made appear to all Persons attending on Him by His Melancholy and retired Comportment.

Yet it pleased God to restore Her Majesty to such a degree of Health, that She was able to go abroad, to Consummate the Marriage Rites, which were performed in the Church of that Town, *Wednesday May* 21. by the Right Reverend

rend Father in God, *Gilbert* Lord Bishop of *London*, according to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*; after which the Nuptials were concluded by His Majesties Bedding His most Excellent Lady that Night in this His Town of *Portsmouth*.

If the Reader shall now expect Her Character, I may ingenuously and justly enough challenge the ablest Pen with a *quis sufficit?* Flies cannot catch Eagles; Her soaring and Excelse Vertues, surmounting all Eslayes of Flight or Pursuit after them, so that no quill can trace or discover their Altitudes; Let me invite only your present admiration, and future Expectation of those Felicities which attend them, to be their competent and illustrious Expositors.

Their Majesties having thus celebrated their Rites of *Hymen*, for the better perfecting that Health so happily restored to the Queen, purposed to stay a little time longer in that Town, in which Interim, Visits were given to the Grandees of *Portugal*, who came over with the Queen, by all the *English* Lords and Ladies, and by them again returned, until the Removal of the Court next Week to *Winchester*, thence to *Farnham*, to *Windsor Castle*, and so to *Hampton Court*, where their Majesties took up the most part of this Summer 1662, as well for the Salubrity as Majesty of the place, being the most absolute, compleat, and magnificent Structure of all the Royal Palaces.

But

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But that which is the moſt eminently great, and gives the matchleſſe Honour to this Marriage, is the great acceſſion that is made to the Crown of *England* in point of Trade and Commerce, beſides the Treaſure and Territory we poſſeſſe as this Ladies Portion. We have firſt an open Navigation into moſt part of the *Eaſt-Indies*, where the *Portugal* is more potent then the *Dutch*, having ſeveral Kingdomes there, the principal thereof is that of *Goa*, where for the Security of our Trade, and other Conſiderations of State, we have by this time ſeveral Forts that Command the Country delivered to ſome *Engliſh* Forces ſent thither lately in a Fleet by His Majeſties Command, ſo that the Company trading thither, will receive notable advantages to the thruſting out the *Hollander* from His Covetous Ambition of managing ſolely the Wealth and Riches of the Eaſt.

In the *Weſt Indies* they are poſſeſt of *Braſilia* from whence in 1654 they valiantly expelled the ſaid *Dutch*, a place of good Traffique, and now free to the *Engliſh* Marchant, from whence are brought Commodities of good value. But the chiefeſt place of Importance is the City of *Tangier*, ſeated by the Mouth of the Straights of *Gibralter* on the *Africk* ſhore, which ſerves not only to bridle and repreſſe the Piracies of thoſe Dens of Thievery, *Algiers*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, and the reſt, by being of neceſſity forced to paſſe in ſight, when they venture into the *Atlantick* Sea, through that Straight, but alſo if

if occaſion be, will be of ſame benefit and commodiouſneſſe as the *Sound* is to the King of *Denmark*, as through which no Ships of what Nation ſoever, trading into the *Levant*, can paſſe or repaſſe without his Majeſties leave, if he ſhall pleaſe to keep ſome ſhips to that purpoſe in that Harbour. I omit the Portion and ſtore of money, the Jewels and Pearls, *&c.* as great as any Princeſſe in *Europe* ever brought, becauſe I will not preſume to meddle with thoſe ſublime particulars.

The Queen received the Addreſſes of all the Nobility, and Submiſſions of the ſeveral Deputies for the Cities of *England*; more particularly from the Lord Maior & Aldermen of *London*, who by Sir *William Wylde* their Recorder, (who pronounced a Spaniſh Oration) preſented Her with a Purſe of Gold.

In *June* came thither an Envoy from the great Duke of *Muſcovia*, Emperour of *Ruſſia*, to Complement the King upon his never enough gratulated Reſtitution, being ſent to prepare the way for three extraordinary Embaſſadors, commiſſioned more largely to that purpoſe, and had a very cordiate and ſplendid reception from His Majeſty.

No leſſe great was the Conflux to this Palace from all parts of the Kingdome then at His Majeſties Coronation. The King then being beheld as the Wearer, She now as the Continuer of it to perpetual Succeſſion, which the beauteous and fit frame of Her perſon do infallibly pro-

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promise to our first impatient Expectation of a Prince of *Wales*.

It was imagined Her Majesty would have made Her entrance by a Cavalcade through *London* from the *Tower*, or through *Southwark* and so over the Bridge, while the Triumphall Arches were yet standing. But it pleased the King to order it otherwise, and to honour Her Accesse to *Whitehall*, with a new and unusual, though as magnificent a Reception as had any of His Royal Progenitors; that as the Queen had begun so She might finish her Princely Adventure by water, on those Soveraign and Amorously combining Streams of *Thames* and *Isis*, whose Floods hastening to the Sea to tell the News of Her coming, swell'd back again with such a full Current and Spring, (the British Marine Gods and Nymphs with all their Train rushing in to behold and Welcome Her to Her Home) that their Banks were overflowed, while neglecting their Bounds, they stopt Her Barge and gazed on the Sight, with a long and steady view. The Order of that Triumph in brief was after this manner.

THE

The RELATION *of the Noble Reception of their Sacred* MAJESTIES *by the Honourable* CITY *of* LONDON *by Water, from* HAMPTON-COURT *to their Landing at* WHITE-HALL, *Saturday* August 23 1662.

THE Barges belonging to the several Companies, were with the Morning-Tide carried up the River from *White-Hall* to *Chelsey*, beginning with the *Mercers*, *Grocers*, *&c.* and ending with the inferiour Companies, which were placed at *Chelsey*; most of the Barges were attended with a Pageant.

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The Pageants were placed at the Head of every Barge. That which attended the *Mercers* was thus set forth, under a Canopy of State was seated a *Virgin*, on her head a Silver Coronet richly adorned. Her Robe long, of Violet coloured Velvet, lin'd with Cloth of Silver.

Her Attendants were three Maids of Honour, and six Pages. Her Maids of Honour bore up her Train, habited in Velvet, their Heads neatly Ornamented.

Her Pages were habited in Cloth of Silver Doublets, Cloaks of Velvet lin'd with Cloth of Silver, and Velvet Breeches, their Hats of Silver, in which were Plumes of Feathers, and in their hands several Banners and Escucheons. They were placed three of each side the Pageant.

The Drapers *Pageant was thus set forth.* Under a Canopy of State was represented a Grave *Roman* Magistrate, habited in a long Robe, on his head a Helmet, in his right hand he held a Scepter, in his left a Triple Crown, a Sword girt to him. His Attendants were four, *Loyalty*, *Truth*, *Fame*, and *Honour*. *Loyalty* and *Truth* were placed in the Front, at the two Corners; *Fame* and *Honour* at the two Rear Corners.

Loyalty was habited like a Grave Citizen, plain and decent; in one hand he held a Banner of the Arms of *England* and *Portugal* impal'd, in the other hand a Sword, signifying his Resolution to defend their Right.

Truth

Truth was habited in white, on her head a wreath of Stars; in one hand she bore a Banner of the Companies Arms, in the other a little Book.

Fame was represented in a long loose light Robe, his head circled with a wreath of intermixed Colours; in one hand he held a Trumpet, in the other a wreath of Laurell, as intended for Loyalty.

Honour was habited in Cloth of Gold, on his head a Hat and Plume of Feathers; in one hand he held a Shield, in which was figured a *Portuges* with a Sword drawn, holding it over some *Indians* that were figured kneeling; in the other he bore an Escucheon with the Arms of *England* and *Portugal* impal'd.

The Merchant-Tailors *Pageant was thus set forth.* The Stage (being 12 foot long, and 7 foot broad) was Arched with a wild Arbour, made in manner of a Wilderness.

The two Camels (supporters of the Companies Arms) were back'd with two *Indians*, bearing in one hand an Escuchion of the Arms of *England* and *Portugal* impal'd. In the other hand they held Darts downwards, betokening subjection, Their Motto

Lusitania Oriens & Meridies.

There were two Moors that attended the Camels as their guiders.

In the Wilderness was seated an Aged man, representing a Pilgrim, and habited accordingly.

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In one hand he held a Staff, in the other a Banner bearing the Figure of a Golden Lamb, with this Motto

Inter nocentes Innocens.

This alludes to St. *John*, the Patron of their Company: for his Attendants he had *Faith*, *Hope*, and *Charity*, who were placed before.

Faith was presented in a flaming coloured Silk Robe, her head circled with a Wreath of sprightly Colours dilated from the Sun. In one hand she held a Shield, on which was Figured a Young Man, endevouring to fathom the Sea with a Staff, with this Motto

Nil Profundius.

In the other hand she held a Shield, whereon was Figured a Crosse, with this Motto

Nil Salubrius.

Hope was presented in a sad Russet Garment close girt. On her head she wore a Wreath of Linnen shadowed with the Sun-Beams. In one hand she bore a Banner, on which was Figured an Anchor, with this Motto,

Superabo.

In the other hand she bore a Banner with the Companies Arms.

Charity was habited in a careless Robe of White Silk, and a Green Mantle, On her head a Coronet of Stars; In one hand she held a Banner on which was Figured an Arm out of a Cloud reaching to an Almsbasket to relieve a poor person; with this Motto

Consummavi.

In

In the other hand she bore a Banner of the Companies Arms.

The Goldsmiths *Pageant was thus set out.* Under a Canopy of State sate *Justice*, her hair dishevell'd. She wore on her head a golden Crown, her Garment gold colour, girt with a girdle of Gold, in one hand she held a Ballance, in the other a Touch-stone. At her feet were placed two Virgins, their hair dishevell'd, their heads were encompassed with Wreaths of Flowers of several Colours, as the Blew, Red, and Yellow, their habits answerable. In one hand they held a golden Hammer, in the other a golden Cup.

The Barges were anchored some 40 or 50 yards distant in the middle of the River, behind them was left an open passage for Boats to passe, this side of the River was kept clear for their Majesties and their Train.

Between 8 and 9 of the Clock, the Lord Maior and Court of Aldermen, moved toward *Chelsey*, where they attended their Majesties Coming from *Putney*, the Lord Maior being to lead the way down the River before their Majesties.

The grand Pageants appointed for this day were placed thus: The first at *Chelsey*; The second between *Fox-hall* and *Lambeth*; The third at the private Stairs at *Whitehall*.

Those three entertained their Majesties with Speeches, in their motion to *Whitehall*.

 There

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There are two Drolls, one of Watermen the other of Seamen, continually imployed in dancing and singing.

The first Entertainment on the Water was a Sea-Chariot, drawn with Sea-Horses.

IN the front whereof was seated *ISIS*; her hair of a light brown colour, somewhat contorted, her head adorned with an *Anadem*, or Crown of all manner of Flowers belonging and relating to Gardens, as the Red, White and Damask Roses, Pinks, July flowers, Violets, *&c.* Her Garment of white Silk, intermixed with a pale green. In her right hand she bore a Scepter (made up like a *Cornu-copia*) out of which all sorts of Flowers seem'd to sprout. In her left hand she held a Watring pot, to denote her the Lady of the Western Meadowes, and Wife to *THAM*. At her feet were placed several inferiour Water Nymphs, belonging to small Rivulets, who were Contributaries to her, their habits answerable to hers.

This View was presented to their MAJESTIES at *Chelsey*, in the head of the *Lord Mayor's* and *Companies Barges*; And upon the motion of their Majesties Barge *ISIS* directed her self to Them in a Speech, which I omit for it's prolixity.

Isis

Isis having ended her Speech, their MAJESTIES Train passed by another view or Pageant, in the nature of a Droll of Watermen, placed not far distant from that of *Isis*; in their passage the Watermen, who were continually in action, consort into a Song, being set for three parts.

The which ended; His Majesty moved on towards another View, being the Second Entertainment.

Which was a Pageant made in the manner of an *Island* floating, and presented between *Fox-Hall* and *Lambeth*, with a *Lion* and a *Unicorn* standing in the Front, the Supporters of the *Arms* of *ENGLAND*: upon whose backs were placed two bigg *Boyes*, the one a *Scotch*, the other an *English*, and habited accordingly, with *Banners* in their hands, whereon was the *Armes* of either *Nation*.

In the middle of this View was seated *THAM*, represented in an Old Man with long Hair and Beard, which may signifie the Weeds and Sedges of the River: On his head he wore a Crown of Flowers, such as belong to Meads and fruitfull Pastures, as the Primrose, Dazy, Blewbottle, and the like: In his right hand he held a *Trident*, as he is Viceroy to *Thetis*, and King of Rivers. In his left hand he bore a Pitcher of Water, as he is Son to *Achelous* (the Father of Rivers) and Grandchild to *Oceanus*. He wore a long Silk robe tincted with several colours like the Rainbow. On his right hand was placed a Nymph of the Water, on whose head was the Figure of

 Greenwich

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Greenwich Castle. On his left hand another Nymph, on whose head was placed the Figure of *Windsor Castle*, which two Nymphs were holding Banners in their hands, habited in Blew and White.

Upon his Majesties approach, *THAM* presents himself with a Speech, which I omit likewise.

Which ended, and their Majesties Barge ready for landing at the *Private Stairs*, at *White Hall*, The third View receives them, being a *Sea Chariot* made in manner of a *Scollop shell*, drawn with two *Dolphins*, on whose Backs are placed two *Tritons*. In the front of the *Chariot* is seated *Thetis*, her hair long and grey, dishevel'd; On her head is placed a *triple Crown*, to denote and distinguish her *three Estates*, as she is supposed to be *Mother of all the Gods*, *Goddess of the Sea*, and *Empress of all Rivers*. On the upper part of the Crown is fixed a *Star*; on the middle circle, a *silver Crescent*, on the triplicite part a *Wreath of Flags* deep green, her Robe likewise of deep green, with a loose Mantle of several colours. In the right hand she held a Scepter, in the left a Chart or Map; her Attendants were four Sea Nymphs cloathed in White and Sea green Robes.

The

Thetis Addresseth her self to their Majesties in these words, alluding to the *Storms*, and *Joy* of the *Portugues*, which happened at one and the same time.

Most Sacred Pair!

FAME having eccho'd in our ears your choice
We summon'd all Our Daughters to rejoyce,
That to the five Hill'd City do belong,
Whose Murmurs did consort a Nuptial *Song;*
The Golden footed Tagus, *many more*
That wanton'bout the Fami'd Ulissian *shore:*
They being sprightly met, a sudden sound, (ground)
(As though th' imprison'd Winds *had broke the*
Surpriz'd our Joyes, we guest not what it meant,
Till seconded by th' Upper Element.
At which the Voyce of Syrens became loud,
Though soft before; the humbl'd Waves grow proud
To caper into some seditious trick,
And Prey upon the Body Politick,
For so is Traffick *held; The Cannons plaid, (laid;*
And Fires *(like* scaling-*ladders) t'wards heaven*
As though the Quarrells, and long-buried Odds
Betwixt the daring Giants and the Gods,
Were now reviv'd: what then they could not do
With their Heap'd-hills, Flames *should* aspire *unto.*
This gave Great Oceanus *cause to call*
A helpfull Councell, who concluded (All)
So mighty a Conjunction *could not be,*
Without a Miracle *or* Prodigie.
The glorious heir *to Great* Braganzaes *Name!*
And the Worlds Wonder, Englands Charlemain!

Th'

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Th' Result being past, a trusty Triton *straight*
(Who at the Councell-Table then did wait)
Was forthwith sent the ranging Waves *to quell,*
And to inquire the cause they did Rebell.
Scarce could you think ere (clad in a cold sweat)
He did return to make our hopes compleat,
Declar'd that all was clear, the Skie serene,
And Ships in Safety rode where th' Storm had bin;
That the Four Winds *had Liberty to meet,*
Not to Destroy, *but* Whittle *to Your* Fleet
(Though rudely) tunes of Joy *in different* Seats,
Only to shew they were Joves Flagerets,
And every Element *in its Degree*
Expresst a Power knit *in a* Jubilee. *(keep,*
Thus Heaven and Earth did your blest Nuptials
As well as we that Revell'd in the Deep:
Thetis *her self none else allow'd to bring*
This intermixed Tale to Britains King;
Which ended, with my Wishes *I begin,*
(Not 'gainst your Patience *to commit a Sin:)*
May You *out-live the* Malice *of Your Foes,*
While they, subjected to Your Justice, Close;
May You grow strong (too) in Your peoples love,
Which will your Treasure, *and* your armour *prove.*
And You Blest Queen! *so Fam'd for* Piety,
May Your Deeds *ever Live, Your* Self *ne're Dye.*

After their *Majesties* and the *Nobility* were Landed, the *Companies Barges* that were in the Front, fell into the Rear, and so halted to their severall homes.

The Lord Maior and the Aldermen attended the Kings coming at *Chelsey*, whence upon notice of his approach they plyed their Oars, and having met his Barge they all stood up and made obeysance, and nimbly rounded it, and saluted their Majesties on that side also, and presently fell in just before their Majesties, and led the way to *Whitehall*; In the rear of the King came his Majesties spare Barge covered with Velvet most richly embroidered, next several Noblemens Barges, filled with divers Lords and Ladies who attended this days Triumph, with the King and Queen came their illustrious Brother the Duke of *York*, who being Lord high Admiral had his part of Glory in this Naval rencounter.

In this order by 7 a Clock their Majesties reached *Whitehall*, and at the instant of their Landing, were saluted with two Tire of Artillery placed on both sides the Water, and which concluded with their loud Musick, those harmonious Consorts of other lesser Instruments, which every Barge of the Companies was furnished with, as Trumpets, Hoboyes, Flutes, Waits, Viols, and Violins, to the great delight and satisfaction of the Spectator, and to the ample decoration of this Magnificence, which passing along the murmuring and trembling Waves, was highly advantaged in the resounds and quavering Ecchoes reverberated from those pleasant Depths.

When

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When those Guns ceased, the Tower began the testimonies of its Gladnesse, by the same Melody, and continued it till night called upon the officious day (which was the only dry one of a whole fortnight preceding) such his Majesties serene and sure influence) to close his cheerful eyes, and rest from his illustrious labour; while she employed her *emulous* vicissitude in suitable demonstrations of her joy, such as Bonfires, Fireworks, and the like *Brightnesses*, which her *Blacks* only could *commend* and *set off* to the sight.

I have omitted all the Speeches, but one, appointed for this days service, because his Majesty heard but that one, and but part of that also, by reason of the misguided interposition of the Companies between the Pageants (very few whereof their Majesties had the full sight, by reason of those Confusions caused by the number of Boats and Barges, so that the *Thames* never bore the like burden for weight and valu being covered from one bank to the other) (the said respective Companies doing their civilities to the Queen, by waving their hats out of the Baits of their Barges as she passed by them) But I refer the Reader to their proper place being Printed at large, where the whole Menage of this Affair at the Cities charge is fully described, being intituled *Aqua Triumphalis*.

Somewhile before this their Majesties coming to *Whitehall*, arrived that most incomparable Lady for Piety, Prudence, and conjugal affection,

on, the Queen Mother, the mournful Relict of our late Martyr'd Soveraign, intending here to repose that *half* surviving part of her dear Husband, and to integrate and make entire the Royal Remains by her Presence, to the Completion of his Majesties Felicity; whose Imperial Family may indulgent heaven enlarge by as swift and sudden accrument, as it did in its displeasure lately retrench it.

The Place of this most Excellent Princesses Residence, her Palace and Mannor of *Greenwich*, importunely directs me to an observation well becoming this discourse; and that is a consideration and Survey of its present glory (common to it with other its Sisters, as *Somerset-House*, *Nonsuch-House*, and some few else) from the level of its designed neer ruin and Demolition. The anxious Genii and Penates of these places, no doubt did highly and industriously operate in the Confusion and Division of the late several Usurpers; when to save their seats and rescue their Altars, they powerfully intermedled betwixt the Ambition and Covetousnesse of the Rebellion, equally avoyding the prostitution and Sale of the Multitude, and the rape of a single Tyrant, while they stood as the prize of eithers atchievement upon the other, like the golden Apple of strife and discord, betwixt both Competitors. They have now together with his Majesties fortune resumed their Grandeurs, and have reared up their exalted heads, — and as *Nero* once said of his capa-

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capacious and glorious Edifice, *nunc incipiunt habitare*; they do but now begin to dwell.

I must pass over many other splendid remarks, (purposely omitting those several entertainments & gratulations given to their Majesties by the Nobility upon the account of this welcome.) that persue my Pen, and do justly vindicate their place in this Register. Such is the late expedition into *Portugal* of that Army, under the Command of that famous Captain the Earl of *Inchequin*, whose Glories challenge a Sphere to themselves, for who raises not up his Spirit at the reducing of his *Irish* service though but to his mind & memory? Such is the reducing the Courts of Judicature to their Ancient Seats in *Westminster-Hall*, from whence by the novelty of Tyranny they had been banished, to give place to their bloody High Court of Injustice, whose detestable memory shall be its only record, while the restored Law shall triumph in its pristine Residence. Such those celebrated additions of State and Pleasure to His Majesties Palaces of *White-hall* and St. *James's*, that have deservedly fam'd a Panegyrick. Such is that Ακμὴ or accomplishment of these and their foregoing Grandezza's, by the ever blessed and renowned Act of Uniformity, formed and cherished to this vigour by his Majesties Zeal to Gods Glory and the Churches Peace and happinesse. In the quiet and undubitable fruition whereof, and as the most certain and infallible Pillar and firm support of these his temporal Felicities, and as the earnest glory

glory of those eternal to come, I leave our Gracious Soveraign, as knowing nothing *BETTER* or *GREATER* can be said of *HIM*.

FINIS.

A Catalogue of some Books Printed for H. Brome, *at the* Gun *in* Ivy-lane.

THe Alliance of Divine Officers, exhibiting all the Liturgies of *England* since the Reformation, by *Hamon L'estrange* in fol.

Justice Revived, or the whole Office of a Country Justice, by *E. W.* Esq; in 8.

Dr. *Browns* Sepulchral Urns and Garden of *Cyrus*, in 8

Two Essayes of Love and Marriage in 12.

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Five new Playes, by *R. Brome*, never before printed in 8.

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Speed's Husbandry in 8.

All the Songs of the Rump, in 8. from 1640 to 1660.

The Pourtraicture of His sacred Majesty King *Charles* the Second, from his birth 1630, till this present year 1661 being the whole story of his escape at *Worcester*, his travels and troubles.

The Covenant discharged by *John Sussell*, in 4.

The compleat art of Water-drawing, in 4.

Mr. Boys

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Mr. Boys his Translation the 6th. book of *Virgil*, in 4.

Mr. Walwin's Sermon on the happy Return of King *Charles* the second.

A perfect Discovery of Witchcraft, very profitable to be read of all sorts of people, especially Judges of Assize before they passe sentence on condemned persons for witches. in 4.

A short view of the Lives of the Illustrious Princes, *Henry* Duke of *Gloucester*, and *Mary* Princess of *Orange* deceased, by *T. M.* Esq; in 8.

Æneas his Voyage from *Troy* to *Italy*, an Essay upon the third Book of *Virgil*, by *J. Boys* Esq; in 8.

Mr. Grenfields Sermon in behalf of the Loyal party.

Mr. Stones Sermon at St. *Pauls October* 20. 1661.

The Harmony of the World, in 8.

Blood for Blood in 35 Tragical stories; the five last being the sad product of our late Rebellion, in 8.

Songs and other Poems by *A. Brome* Gent.

Trap on the Major Prophets, *&c.* in fol.

A Discourse of all the Imperfections of Women, in 8

Mr. Morton's Rule of Life, in 8.

A Geographical Dictionary of all the Towns and Cities in the World.

The Jovial Crew or Merry Beggars, by *R. Brome* Gent.

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